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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 67 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

FOR
REXINE, LEATHERS, ALUMINIUM SHEETS & SECTIONS, SOFA SPRINGS & MOTOR BODY-FITTINGS of reliable quality
GO TO
P. SHAH & CO.
Sandhurst Road, Bombay.
Also At
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SHORT SHRIFT TO

"Leftist" Offensive At Ramgarh

Subjects Committee Votes For Mahatma's Lead

Patna Resolution Passed, Only 10 Dissenting: Socialist Call To Combat Internal Disruption: Sardar Patel On Gandhiji's Way To Victory

MAZHARPURI (Ramgarh), March 18.

THE SUBJECTS COMMITTEE ADOPTED BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD'S RESOLUTION ON THE PRESENT POLITICAL CRISIS IN INDIA AFTER A FULL DRESS DEBATE WHICH LASTED FOR TEN HOURS RUNNING INTO TWO DAYS IN THE COURSE OF WHICH NO LESS THAN 27 AMENDMENTS WERE MOVED.

Patna Lead Accepted

The amendments to Babu Rajendra Prasad's resolution may be classified into three heads, namely, Mr. M. N. Roy's amendments seeking complete severance of British connection, those urging a new programme instead of civil disobedience and that demanding immediate declaration of civil disobedience.

Socialist Stand

Mr. Yusuf Meherally on behalf of the Congress Socialist Party announced that his Party had decided to support the resolution in this hour of national crisis.

Trust Mahatma

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, in the course of a vigorous speech appealed to the members to have trust in Mahatma Gandhi's leadership.

Nearly 35 persons participated in the debate whether by moving amendments or by speaking in support of them or opposing them.

Stand United

Babu Rajendra Prasad replying to the debate made an appeal to all to stand united and asked the movers of the amendments to withdraw them whereafter some were withdrawn while others were rejected. All the Communist amendments were rejected.

Resolution Carried

The original resolution was passed amidst cheers by an overwhelming majority, only ten members voting against it.

Mahatma Gandhi was present for a long period both in the afternoon and evening sittings of the Committee which he addressed.

The Committee thereafter adjourned

ROY'S PROGRAMME

When the Subjects Committee resumed sitting at half past two this afternoon. The attendance, both of visitors and members, had increased owing to the general interest created by the prospect of Mahatma Gandhi attending to-day's sitting and addressing it and by the prospect of a first class debate.

At the outset the president announced that the Committee would finish its work to-day. Notice of 27 amendments had been received and, therefore, unless a time limit was placed on the movers of the amendments and others who desired to speak for or against a resolution, it would not be possible to finish the work to-day. He had, therefore, decid-

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 1)

Combat Disruption And Be United

Mr. Yusuf Meherally

MAZHARNAGAR (Ramgarh), March 18.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally made the following statement on behalf of the Congress Socialist Party at the meeting of the Subjects Committee of the Congress to-day.

The reasons why the Central Executive of the Congress Socialist Party has decided to support this resolution may be briefly stated. There is of course an obvious reason that we are in agreement with its essential points.

Complete dissociation with the Imperialist War is enjoined on all,

Dominion Status has been categorically rejected.

Demand for a Constituent Assembly elected on adult suffrage is reiterated,

The sovereignty of the people in the States is upheld against the pretensions of Feudal Princes, and

Civil disobedience as the next step is envisaged.

WHAT IS IMPORTANT.

We feel that what is important at this time is not our differences, but unswerving determination to march together in this hour of crisis. In a comprehensive resolution like this, it is possible to detect things that one would phrase differently or points that are not fully covered. For the party whose role is that of Parliamentary Opposition, amendments are easy and even natural. But for a Party of action at this critical time to differ over details, however, important, is inexcusable.

Since its inception the Congress Socialist Party has believed in the

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 6)

ZETLAND'S ASSURANCE

Caxton Hall Outrage Won't Affect Br. Attitude Towards India

LONDON, March 18.

Lord Zetland attended the House of Lords this afternoon for the first time since the Caxton Hall shooting incident.

On behalf of the Labour opposition and the whole House, Lord Snell expressed sincere congratulations to Lord Zetland on his most fortunate escape.

Lord Samuel on behalf of the Opposition Liberal Party also expressed cordial congratulations to Lord Zetland.

CONDOLENCE FOR LADY O'DWYER

Lord Zetland expressed appreciation for the words of sympathy and goodwill and added: "No less do I appreciate the congratulations upon my escape from injuries, which might have been attended by more serious and, indeed, by fatal consequences (Sympathetic cheers). At this moment my thoughts go, as I am sure do those of the members of this House, to Lady O'Dwyer on the death of her husband and more particularly the manner of death of so brilliant and conscientious a public servant. It must be a tragedy overwhelming in its magnitude".

Assurance To India

Lord Zetland said that it had been brought to his notice that apprehensions had arisen in various quarters lest this tragedy should be permitted to affect the judgment of His Majesty's Government upon the affairs of India.

He was, indeed, sorry that any such apprehensions should have arisen but since they had found expression, he was glad that an early opportunity of stating in public what he had already said more than once in private that this act of an isolated fanatic could not conceivably have the smallest influence upon the judgment of His Majesty's Government, one way or the other, upon the affairs of India. (Cheers).

NOT SHAKEN BY EPISODE

Lord Zetland added: "I may say, speaking in my personal capacity, that my affection for and admiration of things Indian and the Indian people are far too deeply rooted to be in any way shaken by the episode, which had no bearing upon the general question of the relations between the peoples of the two countries".—Reuter.

'HAVE-NOTS' COMBINE

Rome-Berlin Common Front Against "Plutocratic Powers"

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 16.

The Mussolini-Hitler meeting is being followed with intense interest in Scandinavia.

The Berlin correspondent of the Stockholm "Tianingen" expresses the belief that the time has come for Mussolini's intervention in the European war and adds:

"Hitler and Mussolini are determined to put the following programme into force:

First, the establishment of complete agreement regarding the terms of peace which will be communicated to Mr. Sumner Welles for transmission to President Roosevelt.

Extension of the war to the Mediterranean and the Near East to be prevented at all costs.

Germany and Italy to enter into a partnership in South East Europe, which is to become a great source of food-supplies for the two countries

A common front of "have-nots" to be formed against "plutocratic Powers".

Members of the Front are to agree on the fundamental lines for a new stabilised Europe.

The correspondent adds that if the threat of the combined Military Powers, Germany and Italy, does not compel the Allies to make peace, Germany will try to extend her power in the Balkans, where the Allies cannot immediately oppose her with a view to strengthening her position for the coming struggle.—Reuter.

(See Page 8.)

MARTIAL LAW IN SOVIET FINLAND

STOCKHOLM, March 15.

Martial law has been declared in the Finnish territory occupied by Russian troops.

The entire Karelian Isthmus and the territory along lake Ladoga are to be fortified by Russians and protected by a great "Voroshilov Line" named after the Red Army Chief.—Reuter.

PREPARED TO START FIGHT IN MONTH'S TIME, IF....

Mahatma's Terms: Fulfil Conditions & Overcome Internal Difficulties

MAZHARPURI, March 18.

"I have accepted the need for a fight, but I shall exercise restraint. If I am the General, then just as a General wants to prepare for a fight before he gives orders to his soldiers, I shall also do the same. I do not find anything to suggest that we are ready for a fight immediately. The required conditions have to be fulfilled.

There are conditions both external and internal. For a *Satyagrahi* external difficulties are not of serious consequence. Internal difficulties must be taken note of and overcome. Lack of discipline and an atmosphere of violence are among such internal difficulties and they have to be overcome before I can start a fight.

I am prepared to start a fight in a month's time if you fulfil these conditions and overcome these internal difficulties."

Thus declared Mahatma Gandhi addressing the Subjects Committee of the Congress to-night.

Mahatma Gandhi addressed the House in pin-drop silence after the Committee had adopted Dr. Rajendra Prasad's resolution.

Mahatma Gandhi congratulated the Subjects Committee for passing the resolution with such an overwhelming majority. He told the House that if they did not believe in his method they must follow their own way, but if they agreed with him they must follow him of their own free will.

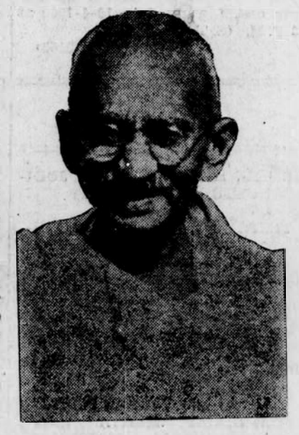
"I never looked upon myself as a Mahatma. We are all equals in the eye of God. Some of you have criticised me for my attempt to arrive at a compromise with the British Government. I am not surprised at it. Compromise is inherent in Satyagraha. I shall go to the Viceroy fifty times if necessary. I shall even seek an interview with him. I am not ashamed of having gone to Lord Reading, nor I am ashamed of my efforts to reach an understanding with General Smuts".

KHADI SHOWS THE WAY

Mahatma Gandhi held his

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 3)

Mahatma Enjoys Joke At Own Cost



Mahatma Gandhi

All But One Man Ready For Struggle, Says Punjab Member

MAZHARPURI (Ramgarh), March 18.

Mahatma Gandhi led the clapping in the Subjects Committee to-day when Sardar Gopalsing Quomi of the Punjab in moving an amendment to Dr. Rajendra Prasad's resolution, declared that the only man who was not ready for direct action to-day was Mahatma Gandhi.

"The country is ready, the leaders are ready, the workers are ready. In fact everyone is ready. But there is just one snag, and that is that Mahatma is not ready," he declared in good humour, pointing to Mahatma Gandhi.

Elaborating his point the speaker said: "Because Mahatma Gandhi is not ready, Rajendra Babu is not ready, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is not ready, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru is not ready and the Provincial Congress Committees under their control are not ready. Because the Provincial Congress Committees are not ready, the District Congress Committees are not ready."

Interjecting, Pt. Jawaharlal said: "I am ready."

MAHATMA ENJOYS JOKE

Mahatma Gandhi, who was keenly enjoying the joke at his own expense, was noticed raising his arm to silence the interruption.

Mr. Gopalsingh Quomi caused renewed laughter, Mahatma Gandhi also joining in the laughter heartily, when the speaker referred graphically to Mahatma Gandhi's puny size. "I would like to shake you up," he said to Mahatma Gandhi, and the latter welcomed the suggestion.

Continuing Mr. Quomi said: "You are not even a four-anna member of the Congress. Why don't you become one?" (Renewed laughter).

He was about to continue in this humorous vein when the President rang the time bell and Mr. Quomi ended his speech amidst considerable amusement.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

ITALO-GERMAN-SOVIET DECLARATION?

ZURICH, Mar. 18.

A combined declaration by Germany, Italy and Russia to maintain peace in the Balkans is regarded as one of the likely consequences of the Brenner meeting, according to Berlin reports published in "Basler Nachrichten". Observers in Switzerland believe that Germany having secured the northern flank against attack, is now trying to protect herself in south-east Europe by enlisting Italo-Russian support to exclude the Allies from the region. It is thought that Germany has already gained an advantage by procuring a reconciliation between the "Iron Guard" and the Rumanian Government.—Reuter.

OIL FOR GERMANY.

SOFIA, Mar. 18.

The Bulgarian reaches of the Danube are now icefree. Ten-thousand tons of Rumanian and Soviet oil for Germany, which was recently held up at Varna is now being transferred for transport to its destination.

GRACIE FIELDS WEDS.

HOLLYWOOD: Miss Gracie Fields and Monty Banks were married here to-day.—Reuter.

TRIAL OF STRENGTH FOR NEW SIND MINISTRY

LABOUR LEADERS WALK OUT

Court Of Inquiry Into Nagpur Dearness Allowance

NAGPUR, March 18

Messrs. R. S. Ruikar and M. B. Fulpagar, who have been appearing on behalf of the Nagpur Textile Union before the Court of Enquiry, which is investigating into the justifiability or otherwise of a grant of dearness allowance to textile labourers in Nagpur, withdrew from the enquiry to-day on instructions from the Union.

A statement was filed before the Court to-day on behalf of the Union explaining the circumstances in which it was thought fit to direct its representatives not to participate in the proceedings of the Court.

It is expected arguments will be completed to-morrow and recommendations of the Court of Enquiry will be made before or just after Easter.—A. P.

KARACHI, Mar. 18.

Mr. Abdul Satar Pirzada, a Parliamentary Secretary in the Allabuksh Ministry, has given notice of a Re. 1 cut motion in the remaining budget demands for grant which are coming before the Assembly on March 26, when the Mir Bundeali Cabinet will face the House for the first time after coming to power.

Allahbux's Hopes

While the Nationalists are hopeful of increasing the strength of the Ministerialists to 35 in a house of 59, excluding the Speaker, the Allahbuksh Group expects before March 26 to recover lost ground, if Khan Bahadur Allabuksh succeeds in enlisting the co-operation of the Assembly Congressites as a result of a personal talk with the Congress High Command at Ramgarh.

H. E. the Governor accepted the resignation of Mr. Jamshed Mehta's membership of the Assembly from Dadu General constituency.—A. P.

(See Page 4)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

ee. MATRIMONIAL.

Offer wanted for respectable educated sunni Muslim girl. Preference for Bombay Residents. Apply Box No. 12943 "Bombay Chronicle".

Introductions for Matrimony, Penfriendship, Trade, Journalism, Stamps, other hobbies, arranged. India, Abroad. Members; 2339 Ladies, 5966 Gents, Globe Introduction League, Nizamshahi Road, Hyderabad, Deccan. 12918

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted 4 Sub-Overseers, 4 Elec. and Mech. Engineers, 2 Doctors, 2 Lawyers, and 5 Graduates. Apply for terms to No. 12939, "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay.

Wanted Honorary Refractionist, Bachooally Eye Hospital Parel. Apply Dr. M. K. Sathe, Honorary Secretary before 25th March, 1940 Registered Medical graduates with special qualifications preferred. (12927)

Wanted qualified Veterinary Assistant Surgeon for Sanand Dispensary. Apply stating age, qualification, experience and salary expected to President, District Local Board, Ahmedabad. (2170)

Wanted—Candidates for Railway —Telegraph-classes. Apply immediately. Gujarat Telegraph College—Umreth. (12845)

Wanted: District Managers at Rs. 30/- P.M. plus commission. Rare Chance for ambitious youngmen. Sharda Providence Insurance Co., Ltd., Maclagan Road, Lahore. (12923)

302. MACHINERY FOR SALE.

One Asea Static Condenser 29 KVA, 3, Phase, 400V. Refer No. 12934, "Bombay Chronicle."

To Be Sold by a public auction to be held at Itarsi Dis. Hoshangabad C.P. from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. on 27-3-1940 a Ramsons Steam Engine Model No. 16C, Engine No. 36052, C. P. No. 2014, Steam Pressure 120 lbs., 64 Horse Power (English make) with hose pipe and dunkey. Please come to the spot on the fixed date. (12941)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted—One 7 Bowl Open Frame Pressure Calender of 60" effective width. Correspond with the National Cotton Mills, Ltd., Chittagong. (12912)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

THE MUNICIPALITY has resolved to put in the "Gandhi Hall" of the Municipality, a life size Portrait in oils of late Mr. Balvantrai P. Thakor. Quotations are invited for the work of such a portrait so as to reach the undersigned upto 4 p.m. on 28-3-1940 from artists of reputation.

A copy of the specification can be had from the Store Office on payment of Annas eight only.

The Municipality reserves to itself the power to accept the lowest tender or any tender or to reject all tenders.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Municipal Office,
Date, 16-3-1940.

(2173)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for re-conditioning of scrap white metal No. 6, available at the Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel. Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office at Rs. 2/- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders or postage stamps will not be accepted. Samples of the scrap to be reconditioned not exceeding 5 lbs. each, can be purchased for test purposes from the Dist. Controller of Stores, Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel, at the rate of Rs. 20/- per cwt. Closing date 10-4-1940 at 3 P.M. (S.T.).

(2160)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and Credits of BANSIDHARLAL DAMUBHAI MEHTA alias BANSIDHERLAL DAMUBHAI MEHTA alias BANSIDERLAL DAMUBHAI MEHTA alias BANSHIDHARLAL DAMUBHAI MEHTA alias BANSHIDHERLAL DAMUBHAI MEHTA alias B. D. MEHTA alias BANSIDHARLAL, late of Bombay Kayastha Hindu Inhabitant, Advocate, High Court, Bombay, residing at Khetwadi Main Road, without the Fort of Bombay, .. Deceased.

PUSHPAVATI, widow of the abovenamed deceased of Bombay, Kayastha Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Khetwadi Main Road, without the Fort of Bombay, .. Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 11th day of March in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty and in the fourth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) S. J. RAHIMTOOLLA,

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

For Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 11th day of March, 1940.

Messrs. MANSUKHLAL HIRALAL & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

(2176)

Public Notices

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 2814 in respect of Five Ordinary Shares Nos. 59051 to 59055 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd. standing in the name of Mr. Bhana Ebrahim Issepji, now deceased has been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered Office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay, No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate temporary receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 19-3-40.

(12938)

NOTICE.

THE EASTERN BANK LTD.

Incorporated in England, the liability of Members being limited.

Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from 22nd March to 6th April, 1940, both days inclusive.

(2150)

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the undermentioned articles to the Ahmedabad Municipality so as to reach the undersigned on or before 26-3-40 Tuesday at 4 p.m. The tenders should be accompanied with the amount stated below as earnest money without which no tender will be considered.

The copy of the specification, and tender form can be had from the Store Keeper on application, on payment shown as under. The tenderers are at liberty to remain present at the time the tenders are opened.

The Municipality reserves its right to accept any or the lowest tender.

	Earnest Money. Rs.	Tender fee. Rs.
1. Hose Pipe	550-0-0	5-0-0
2. Refuse Bullock Carts	180-0-0	2-0-0

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Store Office,
Dt. 14-3-1940.

(2174)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

By order of The Municipal Commissioner Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, the 26th, March, 1940, at 8-30 A.M. (B.T.) at Crawford Market Office, the Right to collect and remove blood from Bandra Slaughter Houses for 3 years commencing from 1st April, 1940.

BENNETT & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 19000 EMPTY TIN MANUFACTURED OF COVER OR RUSTY TINPLATE.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by public auction on FRIDAY, the 29th March, 1940, at 3 P.M. (S. T.) at Nishanpada Road, No. 117-119 in the godown of Mr. Hajee Alimohomed Hajee, Bechoo Ally and by their order and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Kastoorie, Nagesh Pai, Sujir Pundlik Nayak the abovementioned goods.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on lot being knocked down.

MENESSE & CO.

BORN 8 WEEKS BEFORE
BUT
EVERY DAY SEEMS THE FIRST DAY FOR
"MUD"
OR
"APNI NAGARIA"
A HINDUSTAN CINETONE
PATHE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Thursday Matinee at 1-30 p.m.

IMPOSSIBLE!

Yes, that's what a huge audience at the Excelsior thought last night until—

CHANG ESCAPED!

Before the very eyes of the audience a box was built on the stage. Chang was placed inside, the box nailed up—and roped, but in one minute he had escaped AND—

THE BOX WAS STILL NAILED AND ROPED AGAIN

TONIGHT!

THE MIGHTY

CHANG

will attempt this sensational escape

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

AT THE

EXCELSIOR

ONE SHOW ONLY
AT 6-30 P.M.

HURRY! HURRY! HURRY!

Book now to see this amazing show

REMEMBER!

500 seats at 1|2
300 seats at 2|4
200 seats at 3|6
also 4|8, and 5|12

COME EARLY AND SECURE THE BEST SEATS!

CHILDREN HALF PRICE AT ALL SHOWS

IMPORTANT!

Patrons are asked to kindly note:

ONLY ONE SHOW TO-DAY AT 6-30 P.M.

ONE SHOW TO-MORROW AT 10 P.M.

TWO SHOWS DAILY FROM THURSDAY

Throughout the holidays But you should

Book Now!

PRICES: 2|4, 3|6, 4|8, 5|12, 7|- GALLERY 1|2.

AT CONCESSION RATES
Last Zanana Show
To-day 1 p. m. of
SOHRAB MODI'S
Triumph
MINERVA'S SCREEN EPIC
Pukar
AT **MINERVA**
To-day & To-morrow:
3-45, 6-45, 9-45

Sensation of the Year!
A Sincere Film dealing with the HAVOC played by FOUL DISEASES
A straightforward Indictment!
BHAVNANI PRODUCTIONS
under the auspices of
SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL

NAKED TRUTH

Featuring:
BIMLA KUMARI, SHARIFA.
NAVIN YAGNIK,
TRILOK KAPUR,
NYAMPALLY, GIRISH,
RAIMOHAN,
FROM THURSDAY 21ST MARCH

AT
KRISHNA
TALKIES Dubash Theatre.

SADHONA BOSE

Becomes the DARLING of the City with a SINGLE PICTURE!

MEN— WOMEN —and CHILDREN—all acclaim SAGAR'S Screen Classic

KUM-KUM

—THE DANCER—

Featuring:
DHIRAJ, PADMADEVI,
MD. ISHAQ, BENITA,
PRIT KUMAR,
KAMPTE PRASAD,
ADVANI.

TO-DAY at
IMPERIAL

Daily at 4, 6-30, 9-30.
Matinee at 1 p.m. on Holidays.

THE VOICE FROM which THERE IS NO APPEAL
ACCLAIMS IT AS THE HIT OF THE SEASON
To add your Voice see
RANJIT'S LATEST
Screen sensation of
FUN, FROLIC, HUMOUR
WITH
HOLI
Director: A. R. KARDAR
Starring:
MOTILAL,
KHURSHED, ISHWAR,
SITARA.

Time: 4, 6-30, 9-30
SPECIAL SHOWS
THURSDAY, FRIDAY,
SATURDAY.
SUNDAY MATINEES:
1-30 P. M.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

From THURSDAY
21st MARCH
WITH
FRONT RANK STARS

in the Picture produced by FRONT RANK STUDIO. Directed by FRONT RANK DIRECTOR.

New Theatre's Latest Social

"ZINDAGI"

Starring:
SAIGAL, JAMUNA,
P. SANYAL, etc.
Direction: P. C. BARUA,
Music: PUNKAJ MULLICK.
FROM THURSDAY 21ST AT
MINERVA

FAMINE IN SHEOPUR DISTRICT

Gwalior Govt. Grants Remission Of Rent & Revenue To 131 Villages

GWALIOR, March 14

As a result of general failure of crops due to scarcity of rains in the district of Sheopur, the Gwalior Government have sanctioned remission of rent and revenue in 131 villages. In 86 villages where a damage to crops ranges to varying degrees, the Zamindars are entitled to recover only as much rent from the tenants as is possible under the circumstances and land revenue to be realised from them in proportion to the rent collected.

Execution of the revenue decrees against the cultivators, realisation of Mulki arrears, and the recovery of arrears of the famine loans have been also suspended till December 1940.

JUBBULPORE, Mar. 17.—H. E. the Governor of Central Provinces and Berar will arrive here on March 20 and, after halting here for two days, will proceed to Pachmarhi on March 22.

Ahmedabad Textile Dispute

Industrial Court Considers Dearness Allowance Question

Justice Divatia Says Rise In Cost Of Living Must Be Determined Afresh

BOMBAY, Monday.

A full bench of the Industrial Court consisting of the Hon. Justice R. V. Divatia, Mr. G. S. Rajadhyaksh and Mr. B. K. Dalvi, commenced the hearing of the dispute regarding the grant of dearness allowance between the Millowners' Association and the Textile Labour Association of Ahmedabad, but adjourned the proceedings to April 4.

Both the parties had filed a submission under Section 43 (1) of the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act, for the arbitration of the Industrial Court on the following agreed terms of reference:

"Without prejudice to the contentions of the parties as regards general principles, the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association and the Textile Labour Association agree to refer to the arbitration of the Industrial Court, the question of the dearness allowance due to the rise in the cost of living owing to the European war. The court to determine the following points taking into consideration the working conditions of the industry after the commencement of the war as a relevant factor for the settlement of this dispute.

(1) The quantum of relief to be granted to the workers in kind and cash.

(2) The date from which the relief is to commence.

(3) The administrative arrangement necessary and adequate for the purpose of giving relief in kind as determined above.

At the outset Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda on behalf of the Textile Labour Association said that the main question for the Court to determine was the increase in the cost of living. They could not accept the figures of the Government or any other body. He suggested that they might accept the findings of the Bombay Conciliation Board as their basis and proceed further.

Not Bound By Board's Findings

Mr. Justice Divatia, President of the Court, said that they were not bound by said that they were not bound by the findings of the Conciliation Board and they had to determine the question afresh.

Mr. Nanda then submitted that the statement filed by the Millowners' Association contained various sweeping generalisations regarding the condition of he industry, the increase in the price of cotton and other matters. He wanted time to examine the figures and give an answer to the statement of the owners.

Mr. C. K. Daphtary, Counsel for the Millowners, wanted that they should either proceed with the case straightaway or that time should be given to the Millowners' Association to examine and, if necessary, give a reply to the statement of the Labour Association.

After some argument it was agreed that the Labour Association should give its reply before March 26; the Millowners' Association should give its reply before April 1 and that the hearing of the case should begin on April 4.

Mr. C. K. Daphtary and M. P. Amin instructed by Messrs. Dhruv and Co. appeared for the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association. Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda and Mr. Kandubhai Desai represented the Textile Labour Association.

END OF GORAKHPUR STRIKE LIKELY

Sugar Millowners Ready To Send Dispute To Arbitration

GORAKHPUR, March 18

It is understood that the millowners, who met yesterday, resolved to refer the strike issue to arbitration and in case the strike was called off, not to victimise the labourers on strike, subject to confirmation by the Sugar Syndicate, an emergent meeting of which is likely to be called at Lucknow within this week.

In a telegram received this morning, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Sri Krishna Datt Paliwal advise the Secretary, District Congress Committee, to strive for an impartial and honourable compromise with the millowners.

In view of these developments it is hoped that the crisis will soon resolve itself.—A. P.

BILASPUR ABDUCTION CASE SENTENCES REDUCED

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, (By Mail.)

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gruer, delivered judgment on an appeal in the sensational case known as the Bilaspur Abduction case in which Sadhuram, a landlord was sentenced to three years' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 500, and his servant Ramprasad was sentenced to two years' R. I. on charges of abducting a 15 year old married Brahmin girl Mrs. Sanco.

Mr. Justice Gruer reduced the sentence of Sadhuram to 18 months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 500 and that of his servant Ramprasad to 1 year's R. I.

Jawahar Invited To Open Baroda Conference

AHMEDABAD, March 18.

An invitation has been extended to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to open the annual session of the Baroda State Praja Mandal to be held at Mehsana on March 27 and 28 under the Presidentship of Sardar Patel.

It has been decided to hold Panchmahal District Political Conference at Dankheda village in April under the Presidentship of Mr. B G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay which Mr. Bhulabhai Desai will open.—A. P.

NEW DELHI, March 18.

The Associated Press understands that Mr. Lionel Fielden, whose tenure of office as Controller of Broadcasting with the Government of India expires in August next, will shortly proceed to London to take up an appointment under the British Broadcasting Corporation.—A. P.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION OF THANA SCHOOLS FORMED

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, March 15.

At a meeting in the local B. J. High School by Mr. G. P. Kale, Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector for Physical Education, an association called the "East Thana District Secondary Schools Athletic Association" was formed with secondary schools from Kalyan, Dombivli, Ghatkopar, Bhiwandi, Kurla and Ambernath as members. Messrs. M. B. Narvilkar, V. C. Paranjpe, G. W. Mokashi and Mrs. Karkhanis were elected as office-bearers of the Executive Committee for the current year.

The Association proposes to hold Athletic sports during Easter Holidays.

Fifteenth Bene-Israel Conference

The Fifteenth Session of the Bene-Israel Conference will be held at the Hume High School, Byculla, on March 23, 24 and 25, commencing at 9-30 P.M. (S. T.) on the 23rd.

Mr. Joseph N. Reuben, B.A., has been elected as the President. Mr. J. E. Solomon, B.A., LL.B. Retd. Additional Sessions Judge, C.P., is the Chairman of the Reception Committee and Mr. H. J. Hayeems, the Honorary Treasurer.

All correspondence should be addressed to Mr. Shalome Benjamin, Honorary Secretary, Reception Committee, 160-162 Dongri Street, Bombay No. 9.

"Rang Darshan" At Andheri

(From Our Correspondent.)

ANDHERI, Mar. 17.

In aid of Tarun Bharat Library and Free Reading Room, an entertaining programme was staged at the Andheri High School on Saturday.

The function included various items of dances and 'garba'. A short historical play by the school-children was much appreciated.

The President Mr. C. W. Barfiwalla, congratulated the organizers and requested the public to support such institutions which brought knowledge and enlightenment to the general public.

The programme ended with 'Vande Mataram' and a vote of thanks to the President.

UNAO.—A large number of tenants paraded the streets of the city protesting against the proposed enhancements in rent rates as a result of revision operations proceeding in the district.

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4 John could hardly believe it WAS me when I met him. When I mentioned flying, he muttered something about 'expenses' and 'royalty'. So I listed my expenses to prove that it had not cost me any more to FLY, while it had saved DAYS and was heaps more comfortable. The poor dear was so impressed that he decided to fly back with me, so now there are TWO air-travel converts in our family!

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On The Air

TUESDAY, MARCH 19.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit. 8-10 Abdul Aziz Khan. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Master Shantaram. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 A Topical Talk. 9-15 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-25 Ram Mahima. 9-35 Sarinda solo. 9-40 Premabai Kumthekar. 9-50 Sitar duets.

12-30 p.m. Devaradhana. 12-45 Duets from the Grooves. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Songs from Swastik. 1-10 Mutual Understanring. 1-25 What shall I cook to-day? 1-30 News in English. 1 35 Lunch Hour music. 5 You asked for it. 5-10 Selected by Maneck C. Vajifdar. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Selected by N. H. Alkazi. 5-50 Selected by Govindji J. Virji. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Master Dina. 6-20 Narottamdas: Sarangi. 6-30 Dinanathrao Mangeshkar. 7 Were they to meet: Talk in Marathi. 7-15 Master Shantaram. 7-30 Nautch Melodies. 7-36 Premabai Kumthekar. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Tomorrow. 8-30 Symposium: School broadcasts: Talks. 8-50 Musical interlude. 8-55 Talk of the Town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 An introduction. 9-50 Chamber music. 10-30 News in English.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 to 8-15 a.m. As in Bom. 1. 8-15 Sindhi Kafis. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bom. 1. 8-40 Haribhau Ghangrekar. 9 to 10 As in Bom. 1. 12-30 p.m. to 12-57 As in Bom. 1. 12-57 Indian music. 1 to 1-30 As in Bom. 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 4-30 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. as in Bom. 1. 5-25 Songs from Hind ka Lal. 5-35 to 6 As in Bom. 1. 6 Umra Zia Begam. 6-10 Anjanibai Wadker. 6-30 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 The A I R Trio. 7-55 Recitation by Kavi Sundaram. 8-5 Anjanibai Wadker. 8-20 Tunes alike. 8-25 to 9 As in Bom. 1. 9 Dinanathrao Mangeshkar. 9-30 Ao Khat Suno: Comedy in Hind. 9-50 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 10 Haribhau Ghangrekar.

Dacca Programme

257.1 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5 p.m. Flute. 5-10 Swarnamoyee Paul. 5-30 Rajyeswar Moitra of Tripura. 5-50 A Sarod recital. 6-5 Gramer Pathe. 7 You asked for these. 7-15 Koshti-Bibrat: Comedy. 8 Bijoy Bhattacharya of Mymensingh. 8-15 Radha rani. 8-30 Biren Dutt. 9-5 Radharani. 9-45 B. S. R. 10 Bijoy Bhattacharya. 10-15 Rajyeswar Moitra.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Bhajnawali. 5-30 Mushtaribat of Agra. 5-50 A short musical interlude. 6-15 Lakshman Prasad. 6-30 On the Bookshelf: Urdu Books review. 6-45 Songs from the Screen. 7 For Villagers only. 8 Miss Munni. 8-15 Current events: Review. 8-30 A Hori recital. 8-50 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 10 Deewana Ba-Kar-i-Khesh Hushiar: Play in Hind. 10-55 Persian music. 11-3 Persian music.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 7 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 7 A Vocal variety. 8 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. Tamancha Jan. 6-30 Majidanbai of Delhi. 6-45 For the countryside. 7-30 Satirical Studies. 4: Talk in Hind. 7-45 Hans Raj Madan. 8 New Books: Review. 8-15 This Strange War: Feature programme in Hind. 8-40 Tamancha Jan. 8-50 Thumri by Hans Raj Madan or an explanatory talk. 9-50 Apni Apni Pasand.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the children. 5-50 Parula Chakravarti. 6-5 Abdul Aziz Khan. 6-20 Parula Chakravarti. 6-30 Music brings memories. 7-30 Pankaj Kumar Ganguli. 7-45 Leelabati Das. 8 Just a surprise. 8-15 Sing, Learn and Sing Again. 9 Information please. 9-45 Prabhavati. 10-5 Lalit Mohon Mukerjee.

Calcutta II—Programme

60.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 to 10-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.

Lucknow—Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. Prem geet. 5-10 Nirmala Devi. 5-22 Instrumental Trio. 5-30 Hamara Panchayetghar. 7 Ek Tha Raja. 7-30 Looking Back, 4. Talk in Hindustani. 7-45 Thumri and Dadra. 8 Do you know that.....? Talk with demonstration. 8-10 Ghazals. 8-25 K. K. Seth. 8-30 The New York World Fair: Talk. 8-45 Pia bin Soona Hai Mero Des by D. C. Dutt. 8-50 Topic of the day or Indian music. 9-45 Records. 9-50 Variations of Jhaptal on Tabla. 10 Khayal and Bhajan.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Shri. V. Subbalakshmi. 4-30 Michael Head: Baritone and Pianist. 5 Instrumental music. 5-20 Palayur K. Venkatarama Iyer. 6-5 S. R. Venkatesan and K. V. Janaki: Duets. 6-20 A. I. R. Artist: Jalatarangam. 6-30 Tenali Raman. 5: Presentation of scenes from his life. 6-45 Dwaram Venkataswamy Naidu: Violin. 7 Tough Jobs: Naming the baby: Talk in Telugu. 7-10 A I R Artist: Veena. 7-50 Dwaram Venkataswami Naidu: Violin. 9 Books that changed our minds.

Madras II—Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 to 6-5 p.m. As in Madras 1. 6-5 For rural areas. 6-30 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Shri. Lalita Venkataraman: Vocal and Veena.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (756 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5-20 Sistu Sarva Sastri: Violin. 6-5 For the villages. 6-30 Desamangalam Subramanya Iyer: Veena. 7 Cards on the Table: Topical discussion relayed from B B C. 7-15 Learn to Sing. 7-50 Shri. Kochammani. 8-30 Desamangalam Subramanya Iyer: Veena. 9-45 Shrimati Kochammani.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-40	20-10
Madras Mail	6-00	22-10
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Express)	9-10	17-40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15

Peace Move In Europe Influences American Markets

COTTON, COMMODITIES AND SECURITIES MARKED DOWN

General Liquidation And Southern Selling In New York

BOMBAY, March 18.

Uncertainties in public opinion of possible move in Europe has dampening influence on all commodity markets and may bring further liquidation. Therefore feel that purchases should be delayed until situation more clarified, states a private cable received from New York.

It will be seen that any move towards peace may induce general liquidation but this will improve the technical situation of the market.

The New York cotton market declined on Saturday in sympathy with the weakness of securities and on uncertainty over week end European developments. All markets were influenced by renewed peace talk but it seems unreliable. But the market sentiment is becoming unsettled and operators will be inclined to await definite developments.

WEEKLY REVIEW

After showing irregularity prices declined sharply on the liquidation of March, heavy Bombay and Liverpool straddle liquidation and the slump in overseas together with the Russo-Finnish Peace Pact.

After the British Exchange restrictions, some concern was apparent over the possibility of increased competition from Indian and Egyptian cotton.

The announcement that no export subsidy would effect the current fiscal year did not affect the market. Despite hopes of an early decision, the announcement regarding the next season's export subsidy is not expected pending some indication of the size of the crop. The late start in new crop was offset by the belief that boll weevil survival will be very small.

It is officially reported that requisitions for repossession were 1,270,000 bales filed up to March 6th with estimates that equities for nearly 2,000,000 bales have already changed hands.

With the relaxation of foreign pressure the market in the later part of the week rallied briskly, but while sentiment is more cheerful and the technical position has improved, the near turn trend is viewed as uncertain.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York market opened steady. Foreign and domestic liquidation and Southern selling encouraged by easiness in Bombay met spot house and co-operative buying. Prices eased further on declines in other commodities.

At the opening May was quoted 8 pts. down at 10.56 and this was the highest level for the day. Later on there was increased selling and May declined to 10.51 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 10 to 13 pts. Spot cotton prices were reduced 13 pts. at 10.77c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy on increased nervous selling and closed at a decline of 9 to 11 pts. Spot cotton prices lost 11 pts. at 10-33c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market remained entirely closed on Saturday.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton market was quiet on scattered selling. Sakels futures declined 6 to 12 pts and Ashmouni futures closed 4 to 10 points up.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May Highest 10.56—08 (10 a.m.); Lowest 10.51—13 (10-47 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York.—Commodity markets generally unsettled by peace rumours which seemingly unfounded. Barring something now unforeseen, believe May cotton above 11 cents before notice day.

NEW YORK COTTON

(New Contracts)

May	10.67—11
July	10.43—10
October	9.70—13
December	9.56—12

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay: March 18.

	TO-DAY	TOTAL
Bengal March	50	2600
Oomra March	150	3350

PEPPER AND GINGER PRICES

Bombay: March 18.

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.) Rs.as.pa.

Pepper ready Allepey per candy	87	0	0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15 per candy	85	8	0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15 per candy	89	8	0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per candy	not quoted		
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt	16	0	0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt	18	0	0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15 per cwt	15	4	0
Ginger Vaishakh Sud 16 per cwt	15	12	0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay: March 18.

Bengal Fine	201/2
Bengal F. G.	196/98
C. P. 1	245/48
C. P. 2	232/34
Berar	229/30
Khandesh	222/25
Jalna/Saiiu	223/25
Ahmednagar	223/25
Broach	251/56
Punjab 4 F.	266/74
Punjab 289 F.	304/9
Sindh N. T.	284/92

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F. P. Bales.	1939/40	1938/39
Receipts to date 16-3-40	6734000	3492000
Receipts yesterday 16-3-40	9000	4000
Export to date 16-3-40	5241000	2819000
Stock at ports 15-3-40	2905000	2420000
Stock at interior towns do.	2700000	3009000
Stock at Liverpool 15-3-40	.....	955000
Visible Supply 15-3-40	.....	6472000
Quantity in sight 15-3-40	11965000	8187000
Quantity out of sight 15-3-40	.....	7350000

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay: March 18.

	Extra Spr.	fine.	Sup.	Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	.....	200	198	195	102	
M G Punjab	.....	200	198	195	192	
M G Rajputana	.....	208	206	203	200	
M G Oomra No. 3	233	231	228	225	...	
M G C. P. No. 1	247	245	242	239	...	
M G C. P. No. 2	237	235	233	229	...	
M G Broach No. 2	.....	257	255	252	249	
M G Surat	.....	294	292	289	286	
M G Rajputana	.....	289	297	284	281	
M G Navsari	.....	305	303	300	297	

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: March 18.

Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 57
Copper Sheets	Rs. 71

Tone:—Steady.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay: March 18.

Yarn No.	April	June	August
6 1/2s.	134	136	139
10 1/2s.	159	160	163
20 1/2s.	211	214	217
40s.	164	2655	169

SCINDIA NEW SHARES OVER-SUBSCRIBED

The issue of 500,000 new shares of the face value of Rs. 15 per share of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., has been oversubscribed.

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only)

Absence Of Selling In Calcutta Shares

Calcutta, March 15

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co. have issued the following report:—

Jute: An all round decline in prices in the commodities as well as raw material markets was in evidence. Nine porter hessians under selling pressure receded to 12/6 from 14/8 but subsequently improved to Rs. 13. Raw Baled Jute shed six to seven rupees and June delivery were priced at Rs. 69. Depressing conditions have prevailed in all sections and prices have tended lower under selling pressure. The weakness in the market which has been increasingly evident for some time was further accentuated by the mills' decision to work 54 hours per week instead of 50 per week which the bazar had hoped for as a means of relieving their overbought position. As a result of the declining prices in cognate markets the Jute section was quiet though there was nothing like selling pressure. The prices tended toward lower levels. Howrah were marked at 54/8 at the close. Kamarhatty were priced at 500. Kankonarrah at 405, Anglo-India at 376, Baily and Barnagore were respectively done at 240 and 127. Gouripore came to business at 680, India at 340, Ganges Jute at 310. In Yule group Budge Budge were done at 346, Cheviot 226, Union changed hand at 438. Amongst shares of small denominations Adamjee were priced at 22/12, Birla at 21/12, Naskarpara at 16, National 23/4, Presidency 5/6, Reliance at 59/4, Hukumchand at 7/4.

Cotton: There was not much doing in this section. Dunbar Cotton were done at 160 ex div., Kesoram cotton were priced at 5/4.

Coal: An easier feeling persisted in this section. Bengal Coal hovered round 360, Equitable at 36/10, Dhemo Main at 15/14, Burra Dhemo were marked at 4/9, New Beerbhoom at 15/12, Kalapahari at 11/12, South Karanpura at 4/14, Churulia at 1/10, Kusardi at 2/10, Jainty Central at 2/2, North Damuda at 5/10.

Miscellaneous: The Engineering group was quiet but steady. Indian Iron and Steel receding to 34/14 improved to 36. Steel Corporation of Bengal receding to 18/12 improved to 19/12 at the close. Burn and Co. ord were marked at 350. Indian Galvanizing at 29/12. Kumardhubi at 4/11. Marshalls at 2. There was some inquiry in Paper mills shares at lower levels. Titaghur touching 29/12 improved to 31. India Paper Pulp found buyers at 132, Orient Paper were good at 7/8, Mysore Paper at 13/4, Bengal Paper at 120. B. I. C. on declaration of four annas dividend steadied up to 4/10. Midnapore Zemindary found buyers at 74. In mining issues, Burma Corporation moved in the region of 6/8, Indian Copper 2/5, Consolidated Tin 4/4. In sugar section Buland were good at 15/12. Carew at 10/6, New Savan at 7/12, Raza at 15/6. B. B. Petroleum more good at 4/10. Dunlop Rubber were a conspicuous feature price moving up to 28/8 from 26/12. Assam Match found buyers at 11/4. Reserve Bank moved in the region of 108

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay: March 18.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales. 16-3-40		Since 1st Septr. This year.	Last year
Khandesh	78	49,141	34,983
Central India	595	83,886	192,638
Barsi and Nagar	69	106,020	57,357
Hyderabad-Gaorani		41,888	4,183
Berar	1,290	273,246	135,995
Central Provinces	342	68,215	30,362
Total Oomras	2,374	622,396	455,518
Dholera	720	54,498	128,856
N.-W. Provinces		23,470	2,155
Rajputana	441	26,325	48,746
Sind-Punjab	359	299,758	274,398
Broach	5,503	253,065	197,296
Coompta & Dharwar	15	16,298	15,801
Westerns-Northerns	258	17,855	21,013
Cocoanada		50	84
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,309	2,544
Persian		53,380	2,578
American		203,090	189,463
Egyptian, African and Sudan			
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		2,648	7
Arrived by road to 14th March 1940		204,358	.....

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales. 16-3-40	Sept. 1 to Mar. 14 This year.	Last year
Total	1,646	657,865	780,269

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, March 18.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 97-10.
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101/14
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 98-9
3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes 94-1
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 104-2
5 per cent 1960/70 Loan 108/2
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 106/0
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 114/4
5 per cent 1940/43 Bond 101-11
3 per cent 1953/65 Loan 93-4

TAX-FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 112-3
4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore 110-8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 120-8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B. P. T. 1974 106
4 per cent M Deb. 1947 105
5 per cent M. Deb. 1959 115/0
6 per cent M. Deb. 1954 122
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956 120/12

Tone:—Quietly steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: March 18.

B C. RATES—

T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 18th September

LONDON:—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 31/32 to 16th September
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 18th Sept.
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 one month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month.
Bank's buying 4 months 1/6 1/4 Two months.

NEW YORK:—

Bank's selling T T 333
Bank's buying T T 329
Bank's buying D D 328

PARIS:—

Bank's selling T T 1300
Bank's buying T T 1340

JAPAN:—

Bank's selling T T 84 5/8
Bank's buying T T 83 5/8
Bank's selling 60 days 82 5/8

AMSTERDAM:—

Bank's selling D D 55 1/8

JAVA:—

Bank's selling D D 54 5/8

HONGKONG:—

Bank's selling D D 83 5/8

SHANGHAI:—

Bank's selling D D 25

SINGAPORE:—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATE:—

Hongkong/London 1/2 29/32 18th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/4 5/16 18th inst.
Java/London 7.47/55 18th inst.
New York/London 3.73 1/2 16th inst.
London/New York 4.02 1/2—3 1/2 16th inst.
London/Paris 176 1/2—3/4 16th inst.
London/Italy 72.75 16th inst.
London/Belgium 23.60/75 16th inst.
London/Switzerland 17.85/95 16th inst.
London/Stockholm 16.85/95 16th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.53/58 16th inst.
London/Japan 1/3 5/32 16th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Dull.
Gold £8-8-0 15th inst.
Gold £8/8/0 16th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 15/16 15th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 15/16 16th inst.
Silver London Forward 20 15/16 15th inst.
Silver London Forward 20 15/16 16th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 15th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 16th inst.
London Discount 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 15th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 16th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 15th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 16th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 1/4 per cent.
3 months 2 per cent.
6 months 1 3/4 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: March 18.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper 94/4; 4 per cent 1960-70 108/2; 5 per cent 1945/55 112

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 99; Bank of Hindusthan 21/8; Bank of India 140; Central Bank 36/3 Imperial Bank F P 1520; Imperial Bank P P 373/2; Indian Overseas Bank 50; Reserve Bank 109; Union Bank 5/11/6

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles 440; Ambica 270; Arun 217/8; Arvind 1350; Asok 215; Bharatkhand Textiles 2200; Bombay Dyeing 927/8; Buckingham and Carnatics 214; Calico 740; Central India 276/14; Century 278/12; Colaba X-D 149/6; Elgin 155/10; Gokak 137/8; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 38/12; Jubilee 256/14; Khatau Makanji 113/2 Kohinoor 351/14; Laxmi Cotton 513/12; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 104/6; Morarji 190; Mysore 107; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great X-D 336/14; Raipur 700; Rajnagar 148/12; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 788; Sholapur 3610; Simplex 104/6; Swadeshi 250; Vishnu 1395; Podar Mills 180

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord 1545; Tata Hydro Ord X-D 158/2; Tata Power Ord 1360

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 152/8; Ajmer Electrics 10/8; Amalgamated 10/8; Bombay Suburban 162/8; Bombay Tram 131/4; Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 155

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 470; Associated Cements 119; Belapur 213/12; Bombay Burma New 198/2; Bombay Burma Old 605; Bombay Steam 290; Bombay Telephone 90/4; Br B Petrol 4/10; Burma Corporation 6/7; Dalmia Cement 9/12; Indian Bleaching 110/10; Industrial Investment Tr 45; Indian Radio Ord 465; Indian Radio Defd 447/8; Indian Copper 2/4; Indian Iron 35; Mysore Sugar 43/4; Port Canning 75; Premier Construction 84/12; Rohtas Industries 21; Scindia Steam 18/2; Shivrajpur 38/4; Steel Corporation of Bengal 19/4; Tata Oil 49; Tata Steel Ordy 374; Tata Steel Defd 1975

JUTES

Birla Jute 21/4; Howrah 54/8; Hukumchand 7/1; Kamarhatty 500; Kankanarrah 410; Lawrence 415; Reliance 59

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Following delivery slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinaries 115; Tata Deferreds 18; Centuries 25; Colabas 15; Kohinoors 6; Indian Copper Corporations 600; Bombay Burmas (Old) 5; Associated Cements 15. Total 799.

Minimum Prices Fixed By London Stock Exchange

LONDON: March 17.

The Committee of the London Stock Exchange announces that at the beginning of March 1s minimum prices have been fixed for certain stocks as follows:—

Treasury 1 per cents redeemable 1939/41 minimum price £99 1/4; Conversion 4 1/2 per cents (assented) £98 1/2; National Defence 2 1/2 per cents 1944/48 £98; Conversions 2 1/2 per cents 1948/53 £99; Funding 2 1/2 per cents 1956/61 £88 1/2; Funding 3 per cents 1957/61 £95; Funding 4 per cents 1960/90 £108 1/2; Victory 4 per cents £107; Consols 4 per cents 1957 or later £105 1/2; War loans 3 1/2 per cents 1952 or later £95; Conversion 3 1/2 per cents 1961 or later £95; Local loans 3 per cents 1912 or later £82 1/2; Consols 2 1/2 per cents 1923 or later £70 1/2.

The Committee adds that revised minimum prices of other trustee securities would be announced later. The prices mentioned are those ruling in the market at the close of business on Friday, but it is understood one of the factors considered in fixing these prices was interest accrued to date.—Reuter.

Inter Bazar Unloading In Shares

UNFOUNDED PEACE RUMOURS

Market Closes Quietly Steady

Bombay: March 18.

While City markets remained closed today the Share Bazar was open for one hour for the annual election of the Governing Body. On Tuesday the market will remain open for two hours, but on Wednesday the market will be again open for one hour before the holidays and will reopen on Tuesday, the 26th inst. Thus there was less inclination to increase risks and most of the trading was of the inter-bazar character.

The market is not influenced by American Peace talks but a section looks for an early intensification of the struggle in Europe after the utterances of Sir Simon and Lord Halifax. Anyhow there is more inclination to await definite developments and this attitude on the part of operators was mainly responsible for comparatively narrow fluctuations, but weakness in commodity markets induced scattered liquidation. This selling pressure was although mild caused setback in prices of market leaders as there was marked absence of any important buying.

On Saturday despite the flimsy back ground peace talk again permeated Wall Street and the Stock market actively declined on a broad front with "War babies" particularly coming under pressure and though offerings later dried up, rallies were very feeble. The session closed heavy with current nervousness intensified by increasing predictions of a decline in business activity

U. S. Steel shares declined one dollar at 54 1/8. Anaconda Coppers declined 1/4 at 27 1/2 and General Motors closed unchanged at 53 dollars.

In sympathy with weakness in cotton and peace talk the market opened at Rs. 1920 for Tata Steel Defds and improved to Rs. 1990 which was the highest level. There appeared scattered selling and Defds declined to Rs. 1975, but with renewed buying prices once again touched Rs. 1990 level. There being no follow up on the buying side increased selling pressure developed and prices eased off to Rs. 1955 when short covering appeared and prices rallied third time to Rs. 1990 level and finally closed at Rs. 1995. Thus the range was Rs. 45 and trading was of a mixed nature and prices were easily influenced either way. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 375 and after declining to Rs. 371 closed at Rs. 375/8. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 932 and closed at Rs. 930. Century shares closed at Rs. 279 and Central Indias at Rs. 277. Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 119/4 and Bombay Burmas closed at Rs. 605.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay: March 18.

Bombay Dyeing (945) 932 937 927 932 930
Century (285/8) 282 279 280 278 279
Central India (284/8) 280 282 276 278 277
Kohinoor (358) 352 354 350 352
New Great (356) X-D 345 336 331 336 337
Simplex (108) 106 105 106 104/8
Swadeshi (255) 250 252 249 250
Associated Cement (120) 119 118/8 119/4
Tram Ordinary (131) 131/4
Tata Hydro (162) 158/8 X-D
Tata Power (1362/8) 1360 1355 1360
Tata Steel Defd (2020) 1980 1975 1990 1958 1985 (1975)
Tata Steel Ordinary (382) 375 374 375 371 375/8 (373)
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (144/4) 144
Bellapur (216) 214 213 214
Bombay Steam (290) 285
Bombay Burma (606) 606 608 602 605

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, March 18.

100 Ahmedabad Advance	305	0	
250 BOMBAY DYEING	930	0	
100 CENTURY	279	0	
100 CENTRAL INDIA	277	0	
100 COLABA	149	8	
100 Cooria	120	0	
250 David	40	0	
250 Dawn	390	0	
1 E. D. Sassoon Def.	0	7	8
100 FINLAY	158	0	
100 GOKAK	187	8	
1000 Hindustan	1880	0	
100 Indore	39	4	
100 Khatau	113	8	
100 KOHINOOR X.D.	352	0	
250 Laxmi	513	12	
250 Madras United	25	0	
100 MORARJI	185	0	
250 Model	70	8	
50 MYSORE	480	0	
200 NEW GREAT	337	0	
100 Oosmanshai	55	0	
100 Phoenix	280	0	
25 SASSOON SILK	78	0	
1000 Sholapur	3610	0	
50 SIMPLEX	104	8	
100 SWADESHI	250	0	
100 SWAN	150	0	
500 Vishnu	1300	8	
1000 Western	900	0	

BANKS

50-100 Baroda X.D	99	0	
25-50 Central	76	3	
500 Imperial	1220	0	
125-500 Imp. Conty.	378	12	
50-100 India	140	8	
100 Reserve Bank	109	0	
5 Union	5	12	

CEMENTS

100 ASSOCIATED	119	8	

INSURANCE

100 Empire	630	0	
15-100 Jupiter	16	6	
20 Mercantile	44	0	
15-75 New India	38	10	
200 Oriental	4350	0	
10-50 Vulcan	7	1	

ELECTRIC

100 Ahmed. Old	151	4	
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1547	8	
10 Ajmer	10	8	
50 BOMBAY TRAM	131	0	
100 Bombay Suburban	162	8	
10 Broach	11	2	
100 Karachi	190	0	
100 Poona	185	0	
100 Surat	162	8	
100 TATA HYDRO X.D.	158	8	
1000 TATA POWERS	1360	0	

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	955	0	
100 C. Province	98	0	
100 Dh. Baramati	98	0	
100 Gujarat	95	0	
100 Mandra Bhon	94	0	
100 Pachora Jamner	72	0	
100 Sara Serajganj	98	4	
500 Tapti Valley	757	8	

MININGS

9 Burma Corporation X.D.	6	7	
2sh. Indian Copper	2	4	
10 Indian Iron and Steel	35	0	
15 SHIVRAJPUR

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS DOWN

Liverpool Easier: Sellers At Limit Decline

RECOVERY IN STERLING

Pressure In Gilt-Endged And Stocks

BOMBAY, MARCH 18

NEW YORK COTTON WAS ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY THE WEAKNESS OVERSEAS WHICH RESULTED IN CONSIDERABLE LOCAL SELLING AND LIQUIDATION BUT AT LOWER LEVELS THE PRESSURE SUBSIDED. MOVEMENTS THEREAFTER WERE VERY MUCH RESTRICTED.

THE LONDON STOCK WAS EASIER. INDUSTRIALS, OILS AND RAILS DECLINED. GILTEDGED SECURITIES ALSO CAME UNDER PRESSURE.

IN THE LOCAL COTTON MARKET THERE WERE NO LARGE ORDERS EITHER WAY TO INFLUENCE VALUES MATERIALLY.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1940

	New York, March 18
Previous closing	10.52
To-day's opening	10.45
Difference	—07
To-day's closing	10.47
Difference	—05

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 246
Broach J/A	Rs. 256

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1940

	Liverpool, March 18
Previous closing	7.61
To-day's opening	7.37
Difference	—24
To-day's closing	7.36
Difference	(nominal) —25

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 18

The trading in May began at 10.45 i.e. seven points lower than the last closing.

Prices declined on lower Liverpool and Bombay cables with local selling and liquidation but thereafter some steadiness developed. Movements were small.

BOMBAY COTTON

Night Session.

Bombay, March 18

The trading in Broach A/M began at Rs. 244-8. The price advanced to Rs. 246; then declined and closed at Rs. 245-8. J/A closed at Rs. 255-8.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 18

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange :—

May (10.55/55) 10.45/42
July (10.34/32) 10.23/23
October 9.61/60

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, March 18

American March (7.53) 7.31
American May (7.57) 7.36
Giza March (10.21) 9.92
Giza May (10.32) 10.03

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, March 18

SEEDS

Casterseeds March April (£20 1/8 quoted) £20 1/8 quoted

Linseed Bombay/Calcutta March April (£18 quoted) £17 7/8 quoted

Linseed La Plata March April (£16 3/16 quoted) £16 quoted

Groundnuts Coromandel March April (£15 3/8 quoted) £15 1/4 quoted

JUTES.

Dundee March (£50) £50

Lightning March (£47) £47

RUBBER

Spot (11 1/16d paid and buyers) 11 1/4 value

Forward May (11 1/8d paid and value) 11 1/4 paid and value

METALS

Tin (£251 3/4 buyers; £252 1/4 sellers. Irregular) £248 buyers; £248 1/2 sellers. Easy

Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62

Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25

Glasgow Iron No. 4 (111 sh.) 111 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, March 18

Previous closing	3.72 5/8
To-day's opening	3.76 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, March 18

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/8
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, March 18

Previous closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's opening	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London, March 18

The following cable regarding London Silver Market was received here to-day :— Speculators sold. Little Indian buying. Business small. Market quiet.

LONDON SILVER

London, March 18

Spot (20 15/16d) 20 13/16d—1/8
Forward (20 15/16d) 20 13/16d—1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, March 18

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 18

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate

Franc was officially fixed at 175.50 to 176.75

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (13.24 5/8) 13.24 5/8
New York on Bombay (30.26) 30.24
London on Milan (72.73) 73.25
London on Shanghai (0-4 to 0-4 5/16) 0-4 to 0-4 1/4
London on Kobe (1-3 3/16 to 1-3 9/32) 1-3 1/16 to 1-3 5/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, March 18

Wheat May	3 15 0
Wheat September	4 1 0
Linseed May	6 11 9
Linseed September	7 1 9

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations.

Bombay, March 18

Silver Ready	56 6 0
Silver Fagan	56 8 0
Silver Chaitra	56 11 0
Gold Ready	42 7 9
Gold Fagan	42 8 6
Gold Chaitra	42 10 0
Sovereigns	27 8 0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 18

The following are the opening quotations :—

General Motors (dol 53) dol 52 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 27 1/2) dol 27 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 55) dol 53 5/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 117 5/8) unquoted

3½ P.C. STERLING LOAN

London, March 18

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed steady at £95

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 18

3 per cent Indian Stock (£99) £99
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£95 1/2) £95
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£112 3/4) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£114 3/4) £115
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£108) £108
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£107 1/4) £107
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1954/58 (£103) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£106 1/2) £106 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£73 1/8) £72 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 1/8) £97 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 7/8) £101 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£111 7/8) £111 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99 1/8) £98 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 3/8) £109

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-0) 12-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (52-0) 51-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 3 ex div) dol 2 7/8
Electric Music Industry (8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (22-1 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Imperial Chemicals (31-7 1/2) 31-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (65-4 1/2) 65-4 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£48) £47
Dunlop Rubber (33-6) 33-0
Unilever Ordinary (32-4 1/2) 32-4 1/2
Ford Motors (16) 16-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£61) £61
British America Tobacco Ordinary (101-3) 101-3
Carreas 'A' (£5 7/8) £5 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (121-3) 118-9
P and O Def (22-3) 21-7 1/2
Distillers (66-6) 66-6
Bredfords Dye (6-0) 6
British Celanese (8-3) 8-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (36-6) 36-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (36-3) 36-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (5-9) 5-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (19-6) 19-0 ex div
Inter Nickel (dol 46 1/2) dol 46
Indian Iron (52-6) 51-10 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam (18-6) 18-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (32-6) 32-6
Empire of India (24-0) 24-0

JUTES

Barnagore (£9 1/4) 9 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-0) 24-0
Gula Kelampong (21-3) 20-7 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33-6) 33-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (30-0) 28-9
Burma Corporation (9-6) 9-6
Rio Tintos (£14 1/4) £14 1/4
East Rand Properties (45-7 1/2) 45-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£7 3/8) £7 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£13 3/4) £13 3/4
Associated Portland Cement (51-7 1/2) 50-3 Ex Div.
Trinidad Leaseholds (73-9) 73-9
Sub Nigel (£9 1/2) £9 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 27-6
Union Corporation (£7 1/8) £7 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (26-3) 26-3
Anglo India (53-9) 51-10 1/2
Burma Oil (70-7 1/2) 70-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (6-7 1/2) 6-4 1/2
Shell Transport (79-4 1/2) 78-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£33) £32 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£48) £46 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£22 1/4) £21
London North Eastern Def (£3 3/8) £3 1/4
London Southern Def (£21 1/8) £20 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent (£117 1/2) £116 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£44) £44

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED

Bombay, March 18

Norwegian s s Marly of 657 reg tons, Captain Y L Johansen arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

SAILED

Lionel Edward's Norwegian s s Tricolor, Captain T Pedersen sailed for Shanghai with general cargo.

F E Campbell and Company's American s s President Garfield Captain A W Aitken sailed for New York with passengers and general cargo.

Lionel Edward's American s s Exton Captain J Dixon sailed for Calcutta with general cargo.

O S Kaisha's Japanese s s London Maru, Captain T Hida sailed for Karachi with cotton and general cargo.

N Y Kaisha's Japanese s s Tango Maru, Captain T Koyasu sailed for Yokohama with passengers, cotton scrap iron and general cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 18-3-1940.

S S London Maru
S S Melbourne Maru

IMPORTS

3327 pkgs paint; 662 cases boot polish; 249 cases chemicals; 475 cases ovaltine, biscuits and rusks; 100 cases radio receivers and gramophone; 441 cases medicines; 429 cases glucose D; 307 pieces service boxes; 50 kegs citric acid; 47 bags empty glass bottles; 250 bags gum; 50 cases gripe water; 50 bags raizin; 65 cases cigarettes and tobacco; 30 cases polish and cleaner; 69 cases photographic material and advtg matter; 371 cases elect cable, appliances etc; 223 bundles attari; 51 rolls roofing felt lining; 874 casks whiting; 35 cases beer; 80 cases whisky; 101 bales skins; 80 cases crown corks; 70 cases carbon rods; 54 bags steel springs; 60 cases printed books; 78 bags cochneal; 530 cases gin; 1360 cases brandy; 33 ctns waxed wrapping papers; 75 pkgs lead pipes; 594 cases confy, sugar and provision; 141 drums printer's ink and roller composition; 32 cases battery belts; 264 bundles tubes; 91 cases machinery; 209 cases toilet soap; 112 cases toilet requisits; 50 cases blue; 37 bales glass paper; 30 cases soap; 203 boxes wet dates; 216 bundles w i galvd gas tubes; 150 cases lime juice cordial; 51 cts pomegranates; 76 bundles mats; 50 pkgs auto parts; 60 lse tyres; 299 cases dry fruits; 842 bags manure; 1165 bales cotton; 168 cases rubberoid mastic; 825 bundles rubbered roofing; 30 cases c p goods; 368 cases sardines; 52 cases mineral water; 430 cases beer; 24 cases art silk pcegoods; 69 cases motor cars and parts; 1744 bags dry dates, 50 bundles galvd iron wire; 49 cases envelops; 64 cases paper.

EXPORTS

500 bales raw cotton K Devchand and Co Ltd; 755 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 100 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan and Co Ltd; 323 bals raw cotton Viram Ladha and Co; 165 bales raw cotton Chachaty and Thackersey Ltd; 460 bales raw cotton The Patel Ctn Co Ltd; 430 bales raw cotton A Clayton and Co; 660 bales raw cotton B Cursondas and Co; 374 bales ctn c p goods E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 1330 bags gr nut oil cake exp M Bhuta and Co; 1350 bags gr nut oil cake exp P Haridas and Co; 2346 bags linseed Raili Bros Ltd; 2700 bags gr nut oil cake exp The East Asiatic Co Ltd; 1331 bags gr nut oil cake exp Raja Oil Mills; 7760 bags gr nut oil cake exp L Dreyfus and Co; 3360 bags gr nut oil cake meal L Dreyfus and Co; 2550 bags gr nut oil cake exp H Rawji and Co; 9 cases bristles Allahabad Bank Ltd; 220 bales raw hemp GN Musry; 615 bags mustard seed K M Nathoo; 100 bales w/n carpets Grindlay and Co Ltd; 4176 bags castorseed The Oil Seeds Trading Co Ltd; 5480 bags castorseed The Cotton Agents Ltd; 1420 bags crushed bones B Ardeshir and Co; 672 bags horn meal Anderson Dawn and Co; 7 cases sandal wood oil S Nowroji and Co; 23 casks w/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 19 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons 1200 bags crushed bones J Janmahomed Rahimtoola and Co; 190 bags gum D Mavji and Co; 258 bags celery seeds Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 16 bales ctn grey sheeting G N Musry; 82 bags gum M J Mawia Sons; 134 bags gum S Dharshi; 52 cases bristles Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Further Setbacks In Speculatives

CALCUTTA, March 18

Jutes opened weak, but steadied up as the day progressed and moderate business was put through. Coals showed no material alterations. Teas practically neglected. Miscellaneous: Speculative issues have experienced further setbacks to-day due to heavy selling operations both by investors and professional bazar operators. Government securities were quiet.

The following were the closing quotations: Government securities: 3 per cent loan 1961 101-6 small lot; 3 per cent loan 1951/54 98/4 small lot; three per cent new loan 1963/65 93/4 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent Government paper 93/13; 4 per cent 1960/70 108/6 small lot; 5 per cent 1940/43 101/6 small lot; 6 per cent 1945/55 112/2 small lot.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1502; Reserve 107.

Railways: Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar Rebate 92 ex div small lot; Sara Serajganj 98 c div small lot.

Coals: Amalgamated 29/14; Bansra 4/4; Bhalgora 5/8; Khas Kajora pref 10/10; Kuardi 2/12; New Beerbhoom 16/6; Talcher 1/12; West Jamuria 31/4.

Jutes: Adamjee 23/7; Bally 245; Budge Budge 350; Craig pref 32/8; Dalhousie pref 155; Empire pref 143; Howrah 54/8; Hukumchand 7/2; India 39; Kamarhattis 505; Kankinarrah pref 139; Lothian 275; National 275; National 23/6; New Central pref 151; Orient 211/8; Presidency 5/6; Reliance 60 small lot; Union pref 153.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 6/8; Indian Copper 2/5; Rhodesia Copper 1/5; Tavoy Tin 1/8; Bengal Potteries 6/8; Dalmia Cement ord 9/3 small odd lot; Alkaliv Chemical pref 127; Upper Ganges Elec 10; Braithwaite 8/12; Indian Iron and Steel 35/5; Saran En 7 small lot; Steel Corpn 19/5; Pref 103/12; B I Corpn ord 4/11; Pref 170 small lot; Dunlop Rubber ord 28/8; 2nd Pref 113; 1st pref 142i; British Burma Petrol 4/10; Tidewater Oil 13/8; Bengal Paper ord 117 c div; Titaghur Paper ord A and B 31/4; Buland 16; Carew ord 10/12.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Prices Decline On Peace Talks

MADRAS, March 18

On rumours of peace talk, shares prices fell down considerably but later closed a bit better. Government securities remained steady whilst a few transactions were put through in the textile's section. Amongst plantings there was a fair enquiry. The miscellaneous section remained practically neglected.

Transactions reported are :—

Vasanta Mills 95; Pankajas 94 cd; Cochin Malabars 6/2 xd; Kalpettas 16/12; Velliamattams 15/4; Coonoor Tea 3; Midlands 4/8; Kumbakonam Electrics 9/2; South Arcots 82; Mysore Sugars 43; Travancore Sugars 13/8; Mysore Paper 13/4; Indian Steel Rolling 6/10.

HAPUR WHEAT REVIEW

Hapur, March 15

The general tone in the wheat markets during the week under review remained very unsteady. There has been a decline in prices in all the centres both inland and overseas. This bearish turn was due to a number of factors operating both here and abroad.

Chicago has on the balance suffered a loss of about 2 1/2 cents May falling to 102c while Winnipeg is quoted 1 3/4c lower. This loss can be accounted for the slight improvement in weather conditions affecting the winter wheat crop there.

In Argentine despite the fact that the crop has been a distinct failure prices have recorded a slight fall explained by the scarcity and dearness of freight which is hindering business.

Australia was expecting to sell a heavy quantity out of her record yield obtained this year to the Far Eastern countries, but recent advises indicate that they have not borne fruit. The Eastern demand has not yet developed and mills are reported to have been working only half time.

Above all the purely psychological effect of the war is gradually dying out and the existence of a world surplus estimated at some 60 million ors more than the season's demand must make its presence felt.

In our own country the easier overseas cables and the unexpected termination of the Russo-Finland war have reacted sharply. One most important factor is the growing pessimism about the fate of the Wheat Import duty. Under normal course it would expire by the end of this month and bears are counting upon this eventuality. Yet another bearish factor is the excellent weather and crop prospects. Recent rains in one or two places have done no damage as feared, on the other hand they have improved the prospects. Crop estimates differ widely. There are many who counting upon the good and beneficial rains of the season expect a record crop this year. There are others equally well competent observers who hold that the long spell of draught in the beginning of the season had put out of cultivation wide areas of unirrigated land and that no more than an average crop would be harvested this year. But for this feeling in some quarters supported by the smallness of the stocks at up-country centres and a damaged Continental crop prices should have suffered a worse fate.

A common feature in the wheat markets here is the dearness of ready wheat price particularly in comparison with the new. Stock at the main centres is fast depleting. The shortage is not only confined to wheat but extends to almost all other food cereals. At Hapur for instance where this year there was a record gram stock, it is almost completely exhausted. So also that of barley and peas. Under such circumstances it seems apparent that by the time new crop movement sets in, ready wheat prices would continue to score a heavy premium.

Demand in the up-country centres as also the ports is quite encouraging. The hope that future developments may enable India to revive her exports of wheat, though not strong is not altogether discounted and seems well-nigh possible.

The closing quotations in the main centres are as follows. Those given in brackets relate to a week back and indicate the net movements in the markets during the week. Chicago May 102c (104 1/2) July 99 3/4 (102 1/4), Winnipeg 88 1/8 (89 7/8)

JOWAR CROP

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay, has issued the following forecast of the (Rabi) Jowar Crop of the Bombay Province (including Indian States) for the season 1939/40 :—

The figures in this Forecast relate to the Rabi jowar crop sown between September/November 1939.

(Estimates up to 1st March 1940)

AREA.—The total reported and estimated area under the crop stands as noted below :

	Bombay Province Acres.
British Districts	5,543,000
Indian States	1,232,000
Total	6,775,900

7.6 and 1.7 per cent respectively over the final revised area of the last year and the average actual area during the preceding ten years. The area showed an almost general increase, due partly to the requisite supply of soil moisture made by the rains in August/September and partly to the preference being given to this crop for its use as fodder by sowing it as late Kharif crop in some areas.

SEASON

In Gujarat, the crop progressed well in the Surat district where it was sown in rice land due to low rainfall and is almost ready for harvest; elsewhere in the Division, particularly in the North, it suffered in many places due to absence or deficiency of late rains and is estimated to yield much below the normal. In the Deccan, the crop throve well in the North although it was reported to have suffered in places owing to deficiency of moisture later in the season. In the south of the Division, the crop fared well in the Satara district but suffered elsewhere especially in the eastern portion owing to inadequate soil moisture and will hence be reduced in its resulting outturn. The crop was affected by Sugary disease in places in the Sholapur district and by smut in places in the Satara district. In the Karnatak, the crop fared tolerably well in the West but in the eastern areas, it did not show healthy development owing to deficient soil moisture and prevalence of unfavourable easterly winds.

OUTTURN

In view of the seasonal conditions described above, the estimated outturn of the crop in Gujarat may come to about 92 per cent of the normal in the Surat district while it may range between 42 to 49 per cent of the normal in the remaining parts of the Division.

In the Deccan the crop may return between 73 to 83 per cent of the normal in the north, but it may range between 42 and 58 per cent of the normal in the South except in the Satara district where it may come to about 67 per cent of the normal. In the Karnatak, the yield may come to about 67 per cent of the normal on the Belgaum district, while in the remaining two districts of the Division, viz. Bijapur and Dharwar Districts, it may come to only about 58 per cent of the normal. The outturn of the crop in the Indian States should generally correspond to the yield likely to be secured in the neighbouring British tracts.

The total estimated outturn works out as shown below :—

	Bombay Province Tons.
British Districts	642,000
Indian States	270,000
Total	912,000

0.8 per cent over the final revised outturn of the last year but 23.2 per cent below the average estimated outturn of the actual area during the preceding ten years.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS.

Receipts from 1st Sept 1939 to 14th March 1940 (by rail and sea)		1,556,741
Receipts from 1st Sept 1939 to 14th March 1940 (by road—estimated)		204,358
		1,761,099
Same time last year		1,580,925
Exports from 1st Sept 1939 to 14th March 1940	*1939-40	1938-39
United Kingdom	—	32,875
Continent	—	131,417
China	—	98,390
Japan	—	496,919
U. S. A.	—	1
Other foreign countries	—	2,598
Coast Ports	—	18,062
Total	657,865	780,262

*By order of the Collector of Customs, countries of destination of all cargoes have been omitted.

Total exports by rail 1st Sept 1939 to 14th March 1940	206,911
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept 1939 to 14th March 1940	445,806
Same period last year	503,369
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, dealers and Mills in Bombay on 14th March 1940	1,144,980
Same time last year	1,031,296

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts of cotton from up-country from 1st Sept. 1939 to 7th March 1940	1,151,194
Same time last year	1,311,972
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. 1939 to 29th Feb 1940	653,598
Same time last year	824,540

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, March 18

To-day's closing quotations :—

Cotton Sind March	23	0	0
May	23	3	9
Punjab March	19	7	6
May	19	6	6
FFFF March	27	10	9
May	27	9	0
Tone :—Weak.			
Wheat March	27	10	6
July	28	6	6
Tone :—Weak.			
Gram July	28	1	0
Toria March	36	13	6
May	39	14	0
Cottonseed March	21	3	0
May	21	12	0
July	22	4	0

Weather Summary

POONA, March 18.

A few thundershowers occurred in Assam, east Bengal and south-east Madras.

Temperatures were appreciably below normal in north-west India, west United Provinces and west Central India.

Chief amounts of rainfall: Dibrugarh, Narayanganj one and half inches, Salem three-quarters.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 18-3-1940.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.035 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.4 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 66.2 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 82.9 degrees 3.1 below normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 70.2 degrees 1.8 below normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 66 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 208 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 18 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 3

Communal Unity Move

Azad To Meet Provincial Representatives

MUZAHARPURI, March 18.

The "United Press" special correspondent learns that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, is convening a small informal conference of representatives of various provinces from the members of the A.I.C.C. and delegates to the Congress session, to consider ways and means of tackling and solving the communal problem.

This will enable the Congress High Command to have views of provincial workers to enable them to formulate a definite and effective policy later.—United Press Special

OPEN SESSION OF CONGRESS

Special Meeting To-Morrow

MUZAHARPURI, March 18.

THE "UNITED PRESS" UNDERSTANDS THAT A SPECIAL SITTING OF THE OPEN SESSION OF THE CONGRESS WILL BE HELD IN THE MORNING ON MARCH 20 WHEN MAHATMA GANDHI WILL ADDRESS THE DELEGATES ON THE PATNA RESOLUTION. THE VISITORS WILL BE EXCLUDED FROM THE MEETING.

IN THIS CONNECTION A PROMINENT MEMBER OF THE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE TOLD THE "UNITED PRESS" THAT THE REPORT OF A SECRET SESSION OF THE A. I. C. C. AND THE PLENARY SESSION OF THE CONGRESS WAS MISLEADING. THERE COULD NOT BE ANYTHING LIKE A 'SECRET' SESSION, HE ADDED. THE IDEA WAS ONLY TO AVOID RUSH TO THE SUBJECTS COMMITTEE PANDAL WHEN GANDHIJI ADDRESSED THE DELEGATES—UNITED PRESS SPECIAL.

LEADERS SEE MAHATMA

MUZAHARPURI, March 18.

While taking his usual morning walk in front of his cottage, Mahatma Gandhi who is observing silence to-day, heard Acharya Narendra Deo and later on Mr. Harekrishna Mahtab.

It is understood that Acharya Narendra Deo appraised Gandhiji of the feeling of the Congress Socialists about the recent arrests and Mr. Harekrishna Mahtab related the current events of Orissa. —United Press Special.

Conference Of Sikhs

KISAN NAGAR, March 17.

"A conference of Sikhs will be held in the 'pandal' put up for the Anti-Compromise Conference, on March 20.—United Press.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 18-3-1940

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 77.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.06 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.87 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

New Ministry For Sind

Bundehali Khan Sworn In As Premier

KARACHI, March 18.

The new Ministers for Sind were sworn in at 5 this evening at Government House.

They are Mir Bundehali Khan Talpur, Premier, Khan Bahadur Khuhro, Mr. Ghulam Murtaza Syed, Sheikh Abdul Majid, Mr. Nichaldas Vazirani and Rai Saheb Gokuldas.

The Governor accepted the resignation of the membership of the Sind Legislative Assembly tendered by Mr. Jamshed Mehta.

The Assembly re-assembles on March 26 to pass the remaining budget demands.—United Press.

WILL ALLAHBUX STAGE COME-BACK?

With the assured prospect of Mir Bundehali's Ministry being sworn in, all speculations regarding ministerial uncertainties have been set at rest for the time being.

Political circles, however feel that the last word in the ministerial tangle has not yet been said, for it is believed that Khan Bahadur Allahbux will make one more attempt to woo the members of the Congress Party in the Sind Assembly through the good offices of the Congress High Command, in which case it is expected that he will make a bid to stage a come-back when the Assembly meets on March 26 for disposing of the remaining budget demands.—A. P.

Allahbux For Ramgarh

KARACHI, March 17.

The Premier Khan Bahadur Allahbux left this evening for Ramgarh by train presumably to place before the High Command his viewpoint on the Ministerial question with particular reference to the Congress members in the Assembly joining other Oppositionists and defeating his Ministry.

Allahbux's Resignation Accepted

KARACHI, March 18

The resignation of the Allahbuksh Cabinet was accepted by His Excellency the Governor today, and Mr. Bundali Khan Talpur Revenue Minister in the Allahbuksh Cabinet and leader of the Nationalist Party, has been called upon by His Excellency this evening at 5 when new ministers will be sworn in.

Mr. Bundali, interviewed by the "Associated Press" after his interview with His Excellency this morning, said that the Party strength was now thirty and that he was hopeful of augmenting its strength to 39 before March 26 when the Assembly is meeting.—A. P.

CHEESE IS VERY NICE WITH H·P SAUCE

Cheese is simply delicious with H.P. Sauce. Add it to your meat and fish dishes too—and try it in sandwiches. You'll be delighted at the added piquancy. (Unlimited by hand)

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OILS AND FATS

ROME (By Mail)

The supply of oils and fats is now causing concern in many countries, belligerent and neutral. Thus, the recently published study of the International Institute of Agriculture on the production of and trade in oils and fats has appeared at a very suitable moment. The book is divided into two volumes, the first of which deals with vegetable oils and fats and their derivatives showing the trends of world production and trade. The second volume deals with fats obtained from animals, including marine oils and fats, and contains much statistical material on the production, international trade uses and prices of the commodities in question. The complete work, which runs to 800 pages and contains many diagrams, is a serious contribution to the study of oils and fats and should be of value to those engaged on the problems attaching to these products.

GREASE SPOTS & STAINS DISAPPEAR LIKE MAGIC WITH

SCRUBB'S HOUSEHOLD CLEANER

Stains, dirt and grease spots are magically removed from coats, dresses, etc., by gently rubbing the spots with a piece of flannel soaked in *undiluted* Scrubb's. It cleans without damage to the cloth, and brings out the pattern. You can use Scrubb's on the finest and flimsiest of fabrics. *Scrubb's cleans like magic*

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BALLIN'S PILE PILLS and OINTMENT

Sovereign remedies for Piles and all Haemorrhoidal complaints. Two pills every morning, and used in conjunction with the ointment, effects a speedy cure of these distressing maladies.

Distributors of Stanistreet Products in

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Falgun Sud 10, 1996
Muslim: Safar 9, 1359
Parsi: Meher 16, 1309
Hightide: 7·06 20·46
Lowtide: 2·00 13·58
Sunrise: 6h 4m.
Sunset: 6h. 50m

DUKE CO. WORKERS' MEETING

There will be a public meeting of workers of Duke Co. (Aerated Water Works) to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. in an open space behind West-End Cinema.

KHATAU MAKANJI FREE DISPENSARY

In all 1752 patients were treated at the Free Dispensary Bhatia Maternity and Nursing Home, Fort, Bombay, during February 1940. The average daily attendance was 60.7.

PT. HARIDUTTA SHASHTRI

Pandit Haridutta Shashtri of Benares, of Pundit Malaviyaji-Kayakalpa fame has arrived in Bombay.

LITERACY LIBRARY

Literacy certificates to new literates will be awarded and the opening of the Literacy Library will be performed at Hira Baug Hall, C. P. Tank by Prof. V. G. Rao at 10 p.m. to-day (Tuesday).

BALKAN-JI-BARI

A conference of workers and sympathisers of Balkan-ji-Bari—the All-India Children's Association will be held on 22nd March at Larkana (Sind), where important questions regarding the movement will be discussed and decided.

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-135, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Sorabji Nowroji Kanga, will give a further discourse in Gujarati on "A detailed examination of the Farvardin Yasht."

GIRGAUM D. C. C.

An urgent meeting of the Girgaum District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) in the Committee's Office, Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4.

BOMBAY SEVA DAL

The G. O. C. of the Bombay Seva Dal writes: Free classes in Drill, Lezeem, Lathi, etc., under the auspices of the Bombay Seva Dal, will be started at the Congress House from to-day (Tuesday). Those desiring to join may register their names at the office of the B. P. C. C., Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4.

MALAYALEE MILL WORKERS' RELIEF COMMITTEE

Under the auspices of the Malayalee Mill Workers of Worli, a public meeting was held at Jamboori Maidan on Sunday, when workers were exhorted to remain peaceful and continue the strike till the owners concede the demands. A resolution protesting against the arrest and detention of Messrs. Dange, Ranadive, Mirajkar and other labour leaders as well as Sjt. Jaiprakash Narain was unanimously passed.

KALBADEVI HINDU SABHA SUPPORTS STRIKE

The Working Committee of the Kalbadevi Hindu Sabha was held on Sunday when a resolution supporting the demands of the Mill strikers in the present strike and condemning Mr. Talpade's opposition to the adjournment motion was passed.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS FOR STRIKE RELIEF

At a meeting of the Council of the Girgaum D. C. C., held on 14th March 1940, resolutions were passed:—

(1) Expressing profound sorrow at the sad death of Sjt. R. K. Kelkar, a former treasurer of the G. D. C. C.

(2) Offering its wholehearted sympathy to the textile workers in Bombay, who are on strike for dearness allowance, and sanctioning a grant of Rs. 25 in aid of their relief and (3) condemning the arrests of Messrs. Dange, Ranadive and Mirajkar and others outside under the Defence of India Act.

ANJUMAN-E-KHUDDAMUL MO'MENEEN.

Under the auspices of the "Anjuman-e-Khuddamul-Mo'meneen, Bandra," A speech will be made in Urdu on Islam. By Khan Saheb, Professor Arabic (of Ismail College) on Wednesday the March 20 at 9-15 p.m. in hall of the Khoja Sunnat Jamat.

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Romance-Laughter-Wit!
ALSO:
"NEWSFRONTS OF WAR 1940"
Latest March of Time!

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Lambeth Walk" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Day-Time Wife" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"The Secret of Dr. Kildare" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Mighty Chang" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Flying Deuces" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Raigadh" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Beau Geste" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Will" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar" Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jawani-ki-Reet" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kum-Kum" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Holi" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gorakhnath" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"My Beloved" Time as usual.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Comparatively the suburbs passed through a very quite week-end. Church services were held in all Catholic churches. On Palm-Sunday (or the Sunday before Good Friday) the solemn ceremony of blessing of Palms was conducted at all churches and the evening witnessed the impressive rite of the Veronica wiping the face of Christ.

The sea-sides saw large crowds, especially at Juhu, Versova and Merva which were packed with picnic parties.

HOUSE-BREAKING INCREASING

The last two weeks has recorded a heavy list of house-breaking and theft cases in Bandra area.

On Sunday morning the house of an old Catholic lady was broken into at Waroda Road, Bandra, and ornaments worth about Rs. 100 were removed. It appears the old lady locked her door and went to Church at about 5 a.m. On returning at 6 p.m. she found her door open and a box of ornaments missing. She reported the matter to the police, who, later on, found the box empty, lying on the Chimbai sands.

On the opposite lane in the same locality, a Dhobi was robbed of a bundle of clothes, the same night, but the culprit was accidentally seen by the night round police, while climbing the wall of the theft and was arrested. The suspect gives his name as Mohamed and is believed to be an externee.

The same night another night-round constable arrested one Nurmahomed, who stated he came from Delhi, on his person were found two old railway passes issued in the names of "Miss K. Limboowala" and "Mr. P. S. Panchaji." On investigations, the two parties were traced, the former staying at Turner Road, and the latter on Hill Road. The thefts of these and several articles were registered at the police station, and were committed in the months of January and February last.

The Police believe that there is a gang of about 15 individuals operating in the Bandra area.

CAR COLLISION

On Sunday morning a two-seater tourer with four occupants collided with a motor lorry filled with sand on Ghodbunder Road, near the District Superintendent's Office, at Bandra. It is alleged the touring car had three persons seated near the driver. The touring car it appears while trying to overtake a cyclist dashed against the lorry. The lorry tried to avoid the collision, and thus bumped into a compound wall. No persons were injured. Damage was caused to both the lorry and the touring car, also to the compound wall.

K. E. M. HOSPITAL AND G. S. M. COLLEGE EMPLOYEES' UNION

The following office-bearers have been elected at the Special General Meeting of the K. E. M. Hospital and G. S. M. College Employees in the places vacated by Coms. S. S. Mirajkar, B. T. Ranadive and Batliwala, President and Vice-Presidents respectively, who are arrested under the Defence of India Act.

Mr. Zulmiram Chowdhary (President); Messrs. A. S. R. Chari and J. Bukhari, (Vice-Presidents).

The following resolution was also unanimously passed: "This General Body Meeting of the employees of the K. E. M. Hospital and G. S. M. College hereby condemns the arrests of Coms. Mirajkar and Ranadive, President and Vice-President, and also of Coms. S. A. Dange, S. V. Deshpande and L. K. Oak, under the Defence of India Act, as an unwarranted attack on the liberties of the working class of India and call upon the Government to order their immediate release."

Opening Of Solarium At Panchgani

The 'Bel-Air' Sanatorium, Panchgani, has issued invitations on the occasion of declaring open the Solarium at the Sanatorium on Monday, the 25th instant at 4 p.m. (S. T.) at the hands of His Excellency the Rt. Hon. Sir Roger Lumley, G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay.

ALL-INDIA TAILIK VAISH (TILI AND TELI) MAHA SABHA

The 16th annual session of the All-India Tailik Vaish (Tili and Teli) Maha Sabha will be held in Puri 'Jagannath Dham' on the 23rd, 24th and 25th instant, Sjt. B. Bansi Lallji, Chairman, Municipal Board, Bihar Shariff Patma, will preside. The Nawayuvak Sammelan, Mahila Sammelan, Kavi Sammelan and Fine Arts Exhibition will also be held simultaneously.

SPIRITUAL ASSEMBLY OF THE BAHA'IS OF BOMBAY.

BAHA'I ASSEMBLY—being the Navroz Feast a public meeting will be held in the Baha'i Hall, Bori Bunder, on Thursday March 21 at 7-00 p.m. when Prof. A. M. Moulvi, will preside and speeches will be delivered by Mr. H. M. Manji on "The Spiritual Solar System!" Mr. Siyyid M. H. Ilmi—"Cycle of Unity" Mme. Sherin Fozdar—"Nawroz."

LIMBDI PRAJA MANDAL'S DECISION.

The leaders of the Limbdi Praja Mandal met recently to consider the situation and have issued a statement declaring their resolve to continue the 'hijrat' till an honourable settlement with the Praja Mandal is reached.

The Limbdi Praja Mandal demands freedom of speech and association and other elementary civil liberties.

BOMBAY'S SCHOOL BROADCASTS.

To-day (Tuesday) at 8-30 p.m. AIR will broadcast a Symposium on Bombay's School Broadcasts. Mr. N G. Naralkar, of Nutan Marathi Vidyalaya High School of Poona, Mrs. M. Choksey, of The New Era School, Bombay, Mr. B. J. Akkad, of T. V. Sarvajanik High School, Surat, will speak. Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri will preside.

M. R. F. DISPENSARY.

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road, for the week ending 9th March 1940 was 390; of these 249 were males and 141 females."

KOLATTAM DANCE

South Indian Association's Women's Section Venture

(From A Correspondent)

The Kolattam Garbha Dance celebration organised by the Women's Section of the South Indian Association came off with great eclat at the Asthika Samaj Hall on Sunday last, under the presidentship of Mrs. N. N. Iyengar. There was a long and elaborate programme of Kolattam and Garbha dances by about 75 girls of the Association, divided into 8 groups, who performed the artistic poses which are common in South Indian dance recitals. Girls ranging from 5 to 15 participated in the function.

The Secretary, Mrs. Rajalaxmi Raghavan, placing the report of the function stressed on its importance and said that South Indians owed a duty to their culture to rescue from oblivion such a noble art as Kolattam and dances which were part and parcel of South Indian art and culture. She said the South Indian Association had performed this socio-religious function for the second year in succession. Every girl was supplied with Khadi frock. A special feature of the Kolattam was the singing of Bharathi songs.

Medals were distributed to all the participants in the function as well as to those who participated in the recent drama and music performances organised by the Women's Section.

VILE PARLE-ANDHERI MUNICIPALITY

(From Our Correspondent)

ANDHERI, March 18

A special general meeting of the Vile Parle Municipality was held on Sunday at the Municipal Office to consider the budget estimates etc.

The important resolutions considered were regarding the agreement of leased-land with the Vile Parle Gymkhana, to be ratified with the proviso that no further lease should be given after the expiry of the present term.

A resolution regarding the construction of a road in Telli Gully at Andheri was carried by a majority.

It was also resolved to enter into an agreement with the Railway Company, regarding the railway land to be leased to the Municipality on the west of Vile Parle Station for the construction of vegetable stalls.

The President adjourned the meeting to the next day to consider the budget estimates.

Fruit & Vegetable Merchants' Sangh

A public meeting will be held on Wednesday, the 20th inst. in the compound of the "Maratha Market" (Gold Mohor Castle Market at Byculla), when Mr. Sitaram B. Keny, J.P., Hon. Magistrate and ex-Municipal Corporator, has consented to preside. Speakers will be: (1) Mr. Narayan N. Patil, ex-Councillor and (2) Mr. Minde-Patil, a well-known merchant. Time from 9-30 to 10-30 p.m. Subject: "Krishival" (Farmer).

Night School For Depressed Classes

Under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Depressed Classes Education Society a Night School was opened on Sunday evening at the hands of Sir Jehangir Boman Behram, before a large gathering.

Sir Jehangir opening the school said education is the very soul of civilisation and progress. Any system of education worth the name is essentially synthetic in nature and implies harmonious development of the mind, the body and the spirit of men.

The opening of the Night School shows the desire of the people especially the depressed classes people, to become educated. I hope many more such schools will be opened to afford facilities to the people to receive education.

Mrs. Khadija Shaffi Tyabji spoke on the utility of the Education to all especially to the Depressed Classes as the Education has only the power of bringing them to the level of all others.

Mr. Darvesh stressed on the primary need of Education to all illiterate masses of India. The ignorance of the masses is the root cause of slavery.

After a programme of music, the function terminated.

SHA HURGOWAN ANANDJI DESAI CHARITIES.

On the 1st January 1939 the Trustees had with them a balance of Rs. 3,30,484-15-10; adding to this, Rs. 89,248-14-9 as received by way of rents of the Trust properties, interest on Government Securities, deposits received from boarders, tenants, and for the use of Wadi the total income comes to Rs. 4,19,733-14-7.

Deducting from this, Rs. 74,705-2-5 spent for the Boarding Institution, payments to widows and Orphans, sadawarat, annuity to Shree Gokulnathji temple at Mangrol, taxes, insurance premia, return of deposits to tenants, boarders, there was a net balance of Rs. 3,45,028-12-2 on 31st December 1939 of which Rs. 3,36,903-12-9 have been invested in Government Securities.

Thus, there was a net increase of Rs. 13,543-12-4 during the year under report and the Trustees hold Government Securities of the face value of Rs. 3,85,000.

LAHORE.—The Civil Secretariat and offices of heads of departments who move with the Punjab Government to Simla for the summer, will close at Lahore on the afternoon of Wednesday (May 8) and re-open at Simla on the forenoon of Monday (May 13).

Board For Reesarch

In Science & Industry

Commerce Member To Be Chairman

NEW DELHI, March 18.

It is officially stated the Government of India have decided to set up from 1st April, 1940, a Board of Scientific and Industrial Research, and have obtained the consent of some of the prominent scientists and industrialists in the country to serve as its members.

The Board will be a consultative body and its functions will be to advise Government as to the lines on which industrial research should be conducted and the channels into which it should be guided in order to ensure the co-ordinated development of India's industries, particularly those the importance and possibilities of which have been prominently brought into the foreground as a result of war conditions. The war has deprived India of some of its essential imports and has curtailed others with the result that some of the major existing industries are finding difficulties in maintaining their normal working. On the other hand, demands for war materials from the Empire and Allied countries and also for India's own requirements in this field call for increase in industrial activities in India.

Government have therefore decided that, in order to enable India to make a fitting contribution to the war for all the Allies and to take this opportunity of stimulating her existing industries and of exploring the fresh field of development created by the war, research work should be conducted on a large scale than at present.

The Board will utilise and coordinate the work of the existing organisations already employed in this field.

PERSONNEL FOR BOARD

The first Board will consist of the following gentlemen who have accepted membership of the board:—

Dr. J. C. Ghose, Dr. Nazir Ahmad, Dr. Meghnad Saha, Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar, Sir H. P. Mody, Sir Syed Sultan Ahmad, Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Lala Shri Ram, Mr. P. F. G. Warren and Dr. N.N. Law.

The Commerce Member of the Government of India will be Chairman of the Board, and the Chief Controller of Stores, India Stores Department, will be its first vice-Chairman.

A sum of five lakhs has been provided in the next year's budget in connection with the work of the Board, of which about one lakh will be utilised by the Board on its administrative side, and the balance will be available for other purposes of the board, including distribution of grants, subsidies and scholarships.—A. P.

RAJA ON TRIAL FOR RASH DRIVING

LUCKNOW, March 17.

Echo of a motor accident which occurred in January last was heard in the court of Mr. Rahman Baksh Qadri, a Magistrate of Lucknow, where an application was filed on behalf of a Raja who had been *challaned* under section 279 I.P.C. (rash driving) praying that he be allowed to be represented by his counsel as he was "himself extremely busy and would find it extremely difficult to attend the Court."

April 1st has been fixed for hearing arguments on both sides.—A. P.

Tamilnad Hindu Sabha Conference

SALEM, Mar. 17.

A spacious 'pandal', to accommodate about 10,000 people, is being put up on a site belonging to Mr. C. Vijayaraghavachariar, former President of the Congress, adjacent to the Gandhi Road, in connection with the first Tamilnad Hindu Mahasabha Conference to be held here on March 23 and 24.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha and President-elect of the Provincial Conference, will arrive in Salem on the afternoon of March 22 from Bombay.

Arrangements are being made to film the presidential procession and the proceedings of the conference.

A portrait of Mr. C. Vijayaraghavachariar will be unveiled by Mr. Savarkar at the conference 'pandal'. The Municipal Council will present an address of welcome to Mr. Savarkar.—United Press.

NEW BENGAL P. C. C.

Condemns Fascist Tendencies

CALCUTTA, March 14.

The first general meeting of the new Bengal Provincial Congress Committee was held this afternoon under the presidency of Dr. Prafulla Ghosh.

A resolution was passed condemning the repressive policy of the Bengal Government and strongly deprecating all acts of lowdyism that had made their appearance in the political life of the Province.

By another resolution the Committee noted with shame that on the soil of Bengal a shoe could have been hurled at Mahatma Gandhi or that he could have been otherwise selected for the insult and condemning such acts of insult to such a great and respected personality like Mahatma Gandhi.

The Committee adjourned the election of the Executive Council and office-bearers till after the Ramgarh Congress pending which the Bengal Congress Election Committee appointed by the Congress Working Committee will carry the work of the Executive Council.

It may be mentioned that this Provincial Congress Committee is composed of delegates elected by the Congress Election Committee appointed by the Working Committee. Out of the 406 members 294 attended to-day's meeting.

The meeting condemned the growth of the fascist tendencies in the life of Bengal as they tended to undermine the idea of Civil liberties, the freedom of the Press and platform. It deplored all attempts at organising boycott of certain newspapers and rescinded the resolution of the Executive Committee of the B.P.C.C on the 27th ultimo., for the boycott of a Bengali Daily.

It cancelled the circular sent by the Secretary of the B.P.C.C. to the subordinate Congress Committees and directed the subordinate Congress Committees to dissociate themselves from any move suggested by that resolution of the Executive Council or by the circular of the Secretary for the boycott of the Bengal Daily.—A. P.

IMPORTANCE OF COMMERCIAL EDUCATION

Mr. Nanavati Stresses Need For Practical Training

The central problem in training for commercial career was to obtain a proper measure of both theoretical and practical knowledge of the trade and industry, declared Mr. M. B. Nanavati, Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, presiding over the Annual Social of the Davar's College of Commerce, on Saturday evening.

Prof. Sohrab R. Davar, Principal of the College, welcomed the President and the guests and observed that in November, this year, the Golden Jubilee of the College would be celebrated.

Referring to last year's progress, he said that the total strength of the College was 422, who received training in professional Diplomas for salesmanagership, insurance banking, etc. He was the first man to introduce the Chartered Insurance Courses in India in 1925. Moreover, he introduced the course for Sales Management in 1932, which was very important in these days of scientific organisation of sales. In the examinations for various Diplomas, the Davar College secured the best results in India.

Mr. M. B. Nanavati, in the course of his address, said that in recent years commercial education had made considerable progress, chiefly due to the pioneering efforts of the institutions such as the Davar's College of Commerce. However, the progress was meagre considering the vast requirements of Indian trade and industry.

Stating the causes for comparative backwardness of commercial education in India, he said that in early years, businessmen did not recognize commercial education as necessary for success in business career.

During the last four decades, he continued, the importance of the scientific study of commerce was recognised. But the training in most of the commercial institutions was of theoretical character. He emphasised the need of initiating students in the practical knowledge of trade and industry. For instance, in some of the Western countries, the commercial institutions maintained model banks where students learnt the practical side of banking.

Further he said that the quality of education would greatly improve, if commercial colleges were to employ staff having a knowledge of the practical side of commerce.

He pleaded that industrialists and businessmen should as far as possible absorb the trained graduates of such institutions, thus securing an efficient and trained personnel for their firms or concerns.

Finally he congratulated Prof. Davar on his enterprise and vision, in founding the Institution imparting commercial education on upto-date lines.

An interesting programme consisting of music, dance and skits was gone through by the students of the College. Mr. Nanavati gave away the prizes.

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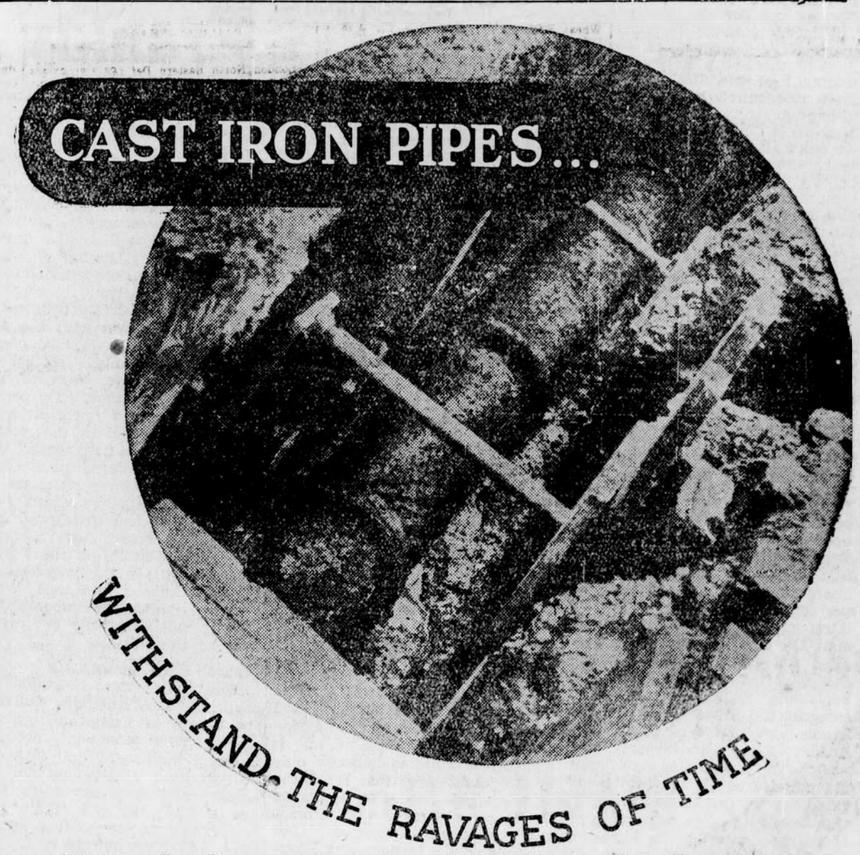

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1940

THEN AND NOW

The Congress Subjects Committee has adopted the draft resolution before it. The position could not be otherwise in the present circumstances. The gist of the resolution is that it reiterates the demand for Independence and self-determination through a Constituent Assembly and declares that since these demands have not yet been conceded the country should prepare itself through the constructive programme, for Civil Disobedience, to be started "as soon as the Congress organisation is considered fit enough for the purpose or in case circumstances so shape themselves as to precipitate a crisis". The whole task before the country is to prepare for a struggle either planned by itself or thrust upon it by Government. Pandit Jawaharlal, who supported the resolution after it had been moved by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, led special stress on this point. If the country had a free hand in this task of preparation, he said, it would first make sure that it had complete unity and discipline among the people, if only because the impending struggle was bound to be on an unprecedented scale. But he also called upon the people to be prepared any day for a struggle forced upon them by Government "We cannot", he said, "take this lying down if our hands are forced"

Goal Of Independence

The present position forcibly reminds one of that at the time of the Lahore Congress almost exactly ten years ago. Then as now the Viceroy had promised a sort of Dominion Status in order to persuade the Congress to join the proposed Round Table Conference. But, as the British Government had not accepted the National demand for a constitution on the lines of the Nehru Report by the midnight of the 31st December 1929, as required by a Congress ultimatum, the Congress at that hour made Complete Independence its creed. It is, therefore, hardly to be expected that ten years later the Congress could accept any compromise on its creed. It may also be noted that the creed of Independence did not prevent a pact between Gandhiji and Lord Irwin. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said in his Presidential address: "Independence for us means complete freedom from British domination and British imperialism. Having attained our freedom, I have no doubt, India will welcome all attempts at world co-operation and federation and will even agree to give up part of her own Independence to a larger group of which she is an equal member." So far, therefore, as the goal of Independence is concerned, the position now is the same as it was a decade ago, except that many like Gandhiji have been disillusioned about the feasibility of Dominion Status for India.

Need For Preparation

A more striking resemblance between the present Congress session and that at Lahore is regarding the preparation for mass action. "This Congress," said the Lahore resolution, "appeals to the nation zealously to prosecute the constructive programme of the Congress and authorises the All-India Congress Committee, whenever it deems fit, to launch upon a programme of civil disobedience including non-payment of taxes, whether in selected areas or otherwise, and under such safeguards as it may consider necessary". Some critics argued then, as they do now, that the constructive programme was no preparation for mass action. And because Gandhiji said at first that he did not know precisely how and when he would start a campaign, the critics said that he was not quite serious about it. They soon turned out to be false prophets. And history seems destined to repeat itself. Only, with the experience of the past Gandhiji will now be even more insistent on the preparation than he was before. "I do not find anything to suggest," Gandhiji told the Subjects Committee, "that we are ready for a fight". If those who incessantly talk of an early campaign are sincere about it, they ought to make haste to fulfil Gandhiji's conditions about unity and discipline or otherwise prove their sincerity. The Congress will be the stronger and better prepared to face the coming struggle if it concentrates its best efforts in the meanwhile on the promotion of communal unity and discipline in its own ranks.

Hindu Women's Rescue Home

The addition of a new wing to the Hindu Women's Rescue Home at Matunga for the education of destitute adult girls marks the beginning of a new and much needed activity in the beneficent work of this well-known institution. The scope of its work is briefly and strikingly expressed in the following sentence from its latest report: "The fallen woman, the deserted wife, the despised widow, the betrayed virgin, the neglected orphan and the unclaimed infant—these were some of the grave sores of the Hindu community which the Rescue Home endeavoured to heal." The report also states that 234 inmates of all ages are being cared for by the Home.

In laying the foundation-stone of the new wing of the Home on Sunday, the Maharaja of Baroda pointed out that many of the disabilities of Hindu women sprang from the old laws regarding marriage and divorce which now needed to be adapted to present circumstances. Baroda has given a lead in this matter and it deserves to be followed soon by other parts of the country. But even when the requisite changes are made in the law, institutions like this Rescue Home will, unfortunately, be necessary. They are most urgently needed now, and the Right Hon. Dr. M. R. Jayakar, the President of the Rescue Home Society, rightly remarked that the service of distressed womanhood was a cause worthy of generous support and co-operation. The service rendered by the Matunga Home is meritorious and is limited only by its funds. We trust Dr. Jayakar's eloquent appeal for funds for the Home will meet with prompt and generous response. The example of the Maharaja of Baroda who has donated Rs. 5,000 to the Home deserves to be emulated by other philanthropists.

Withdraw

Two English judges of the Allahabad High Court, used, in a recent joint judgment, the words "having regard to the slight value placed upon truth in this country". And it appears that this aspersion on the character of a whole nation was quite unnecessary in the judgment. Such sweeping allegations are generally avoided by responsible people because they are generally baseless and always unprovable. In the present case the offenders are among the highest judicial authorities in the country, who are expected to possess a high sense of responsibility and of proportion. It may be that coming across in succession several persons lacking in truthfulness, a common enough occurrence in courts, the judges jumped to sweeping generalisations. But judges at least should be above such blunders. Indulgence in reckless allegations is hardly indicative of an excessive regard for truth. The worst of it is that the allegations of these judges may be blindly accepted and repeated by lower judges, who may thus fail to give truthful evidence the importance which it deserves. We trust the Allahabad judges will soon withdraw their wanton allegation and apologise for making it.

The Call Of The East

By H. N. BRAILSFORD

We are now permitted, and even encouraged, to talk about the great army that is assembling in the East. The theme tempts me, for I have known this part of the world since I was a youngster in my early twenties.

It is an imposing spectacle, the gathering of this great imperial army.

There are in Syria big contingents of French colonial troops, negroes from Senegal and Arabs from Morocco, all of them ablaze with zeal for democracy—or is it Christianity?

Then, in Egypt, there are our Indian troops, whom Mr. Eden, perfectly upholstered, reviewed the other day under the Pyramids, where once Napoleon stood and told his men that fifty centuries looked down on them.

I am sure that these Indians do their drills and fatigues with a will, because they know that the masters of India are fighting in the cause of freedom.

Finally, in Palestine, there are the Anzacs, who recall to us in this war of bitter memories, in earlier Eastern expedition that ended in tragedy.

What is it doing, this Eastern army, and with whom is it going to fight? Scan the horizon, and there is not a German in sight.

★

This army is a strategical reserve, that will be sent where danger calls it. The Italians beyond the Egyptian desert in Libya are non-belligerent at present. How long will that last?

The Germans appear to be getting from distant Rumania all the oil, maize, and soya beans they want, and in return for this substantial help they seem to have taken that neutral under their kindly protection, and vetoed for the moment the territorial designs of her neighbours. How long will that last?

Lastly, along the borders of Rumania, Turkey, Iran and Afghanistan, and within easy reach of Mesopotamia, there is Russia, not yet our open enemy, though neither we nor the French have now an Ambassador in Moscow.

Stalin has declined his relationship with Germany as "friendship cemented with blood." This bloodstained friendship may slide into alliance, more especially if we assist the process by acting, in Finland or the Middle East, as if the transition were already complete. It would be quite easy to present Hitler with a mighty ally.

This Allied army, as many-coloured as Joseph's coat, is designed to co-operate with the Turks, should the occasion arise. The Turks, in their turn, have a close treaty of friendship—which is not quite an alliance—with Iraq, Iran, and Afghanistan.

★

Some call it a Muslim block. This name is a mistake, which may confuse our policy. Their Muslim faith dictates the behaviour of these peoples about as much as the Sermon on the Mount governs ours. The Turks, in the last twenty years, have turned rationalists and modernists, and good Muslims deplore their impious ways.

A brief sojourn in Iran a few years ago gave me the sharp impression that this people is dominated to-day not by religion, but by nationalism.

Our governing class, however, has its own views of the "unchanging East." In my lifetime I have seen it change at a dizzy pace; what never changes is our ruling class. It is still obsessed by the old Victorian belief that Islam and the British Empire are natural allies.

It has two expedients with which to win the Mohammedan world—money and religion. It is playing once more, as it did in the last war, with the idea of restoring the Caliphate. This time the Caliph is to be Farouk, the young King of Egypt.

But theocracy, even in the East, is out of date, and in any event Muslims will not accept as their Pope-Emperor a puppet of the British Empire. The other device, lavish "loans" on a basis that is not exactly commercial may work better

★

It is fixed in the British mind that the Muslim faith suffices to make good soldiers. Certainly the Turks are that; but are the Iranians or the Egyptians? And none of them, not even the Turks, is trained in the modern technique of war.

As for India, our rulers invariably forget that when our forefathers began to conquer it, the dominant military people were the Hindoo Mahrattas. Up to the Mutiny some of the best sepoys were Bengali Brahmins.

This tactic of a Muslim alliance explains a good deal in recent policy. It may account for the curtailment of the promised National Home for the Jews in Palestine, and the coldness with which their offer to raise a considerable army has been treated.

What is more serious, it may explain why Mr Jinnah and the Muslim League have been allowed to veto any advance to Dominion status in India. Colonel Blimp always has believed that no one in India matters save "the fighting races." The others number two hundred millions, and they are in a state of passive revolt.

Moreover, Mr. Jinnah is very far from speaking for all the Muslims. The Indian National Congress has just elected a perfectly orthodox Muslim as its president.

Among several follies that Mr. Chamberlain's Government is committing, its Indian policy ranks high. To leave this peninsula unreconciled on the margin of a future war-zone is madness.

What is to be the function of this great army? Defensive, of course: no one ever attacks. If the Germans, or any of their allies, invade Rumania, it will operate there, assuming what is not in every event certain that the Turks open the Dardanelles.

Or, again, if the Russians move, it will defend the oilfields of Iran and Iraq, and it may assail the Russian oilfield, first at its port Batoum, and eventually, perhaps at Baku.

The distances are enormous and the communications miserable. I have flown over some of the deserts that its motor transport would have to cross, not on roads but on hard sand. If this Eastern war begins, it will be a struggle for oil, the chief raw material of victory.

★

But do the Russians mean to attack? We all know that the Germans have incited them to emulate Alexander the Great, and it may be true that they are building military roads and massing troops in the Caucasus. Does that betray an aggressive intention?

Unfortunately, the Russians know what we are doing in Syria, and why. When two Powers, whose sentiments are the reverse of friendly, begin to take precautions on this scale, the distinction between attack and defence wears thin.

I know what a soldier may say. He cannot move in the West, but the East is open. He regards Stalin and Hitler as allies; therefore it is wise to attack the weaker of the two.

He hopes to rally the Muslim world. Finally, if he could capture these oilfields, or cut their pipelines, he has won the war.

This is rash to the verge of folly. This Eastern army serves a useful purpose by its mere presense where it is: it deters the enemy from enterprises that might otherwise tempt him. But

(Continued on page 9, col. 3)

Frankly Speaking

Clever Nazi Move

It is, of course, quite true that the Baltic, as a French writer says, has become a Russian lake and that, on a long view "all strategic and economic positions won by the Soviets are as many guns pointed at Germany." But the Nazis, though desperate, do not appear to be without resourcefulness. A recent move attributed to them in connection with the situation in Scandinavia arising out of the Russo-Finnish settlement is rather suggestive. According to a Stockholm message, "a period of diplomatic and political activity unprecedented in the Northern countries has now begun" and "it is widely believed here that Germany hopes to participate in the defence alliance which Finland has proposed to Norway and Sweden." If this move succeeds German leadership of the Northern Bloc will, in the long run, be the Nazi answer to Russia. What is of more immediate importance is that it will constitute a severe blow to the Allies.

Nazis And Rumania

More than the Scandinavian countries, it is Rumania which is the centre of European gravity to-day. Nazi economic pressure is being increased and it would be surprising if Germany did not achieve something out of it. But how much? And will the success extend to the political sphere too? The Nazi objective is to pull Rumania into the German politico-economic orbit and with that end in view they are also trying to wring assurances from Russia. But Rumania's attitude as revealed semi-officially as also officially, appears so far to be firmly against such moves. Moreover, it is suggested that Italy, too, is not quite enthusiastic about the promise of a Russian guarantee to Rumania.

Nazi Air Raid

The German air raid on Scapa Flow is the first serious aerial activity after a long period. The Nazis claim considerable success but the British insist that it achieved nothing of importance except possibly the loss of the lives of a few civilians. The Nazis, moreover, threaten further air attacks on England because "henceforth Germany is determined to wage war against England as such a war must be waged hard and inexorably." Such an offensive may, perhaps, be welcomed by the British because they are much better prepared now than they were in September last, and because mass air raids are likely to injure the Nazis more than their enemy in the matter particularly of the loss of petrol. But are these raids really a prelude to a hard and inexorable struggle or a bluff for the special benefit of Mr. Sumner Welles?

A Peace Offensive

The British view of the Nazi claim is that it "betrays undue nervousness and an almost childish desire to have something to boast about". If this is so, can it be that it is intended to strengthen the "peace offensive" which is about to be launched? Signor Mussolini has had a dramatic meeting with Herr Hitler at the Brenner Pass and Mr. Sumner Welles had had, equally dramatically, to postpone his departure so that he can have another meeting with Il Duce after the latter's return to Rome. The time for launching such an offensive through Signor Mussolini is obviously favourable. But the Allied temper and the recent observations by President Roosevelt render its success hardly likely. In which case, how will the situation in Europe develop? Much depends upon Italy which occupies a vital position at the moment. The next few days ought to show what attitude Signor Mussolini definitely adopts.

Panvel Ayurvedic Hospital

With the opening of a well-equipped Ayurvedic Hospital building at Panvel to be attached to the Ayurvedic School which has been run there for the last two years by the Dhootapapeshwar Trust, Panvel promises to be a notable centre of Ayurvedic learning, practice and research. The Government of Bombay have given Rs. 6,000 by way of grants to the institution and thus recognised the utility of the work being done there. Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Dr. Bhadkamkar and Dr. Mrs. Gilder, who officiated as chief guest in the absence of her husband, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, at the opening ceremony of the hospital, spoke highly of the institution with its laboratory, botanical gardens etc., and expressed the hope that Panvel would soon became a great centre of Ayurvedic studies. The hope is fully justified in view of the philanthropic traditions of the Puranik family which runs the Dhootapapeshwar organisations and the way in which they have developed during the last seventy years.

Gomantak

"Gomantak" is a Goan nationalist weekly edited by Dr. Julias Menezes. It represents the mind and aspirations of nationalist Goa, and attempts to control Fascist propaganda in that part of the world. Its editorials are well written and touch upon some of the important problems of Goa to-day. Among the recent editorials are to be counted: "Goans and Culture," "Under the Jesuit Wing," "Catholic Hierarchy's Drive against the Congress." It runs alongside the editorial an interesting column entitled: "In the Margin." It has an English and a Goanese section and the whole paper printed on four half-pages makes good reading.

In Answer To Sir Jagadish

By D. F. KARAKA

Sir Jagdish Prasad, presiding at the annual convocation of the Delhi University said: "Whether India can reach her goal without conflict or not will largely depend on the extent to which you young men can be wise beyond your years, or at least can have sufficient wisdom and restraint to allow older men the liberty to differ from you."

It is not often that a member of the Viceroy's Executive Council condescends to put this undue accent on youth and emphasises the role which youth is to play in the determination of its country's future, and it is, therefore, with some surprise that we young men read this eulogy of ourselves from one who is steeped in the stagnant pool of bureaucracy and whose vision is naturally bound by yards and yards of red-tape which encircle him. If it was true that Sir Jagadish wanted to see the youth of this country play an important part in the determination of this country's future, we would have seen some representative young men of our generation make the pilgrimage to the Simla Hills, when, following the declaration of War, the "leaders" of this country were summoned by the Viceroy to give him that counsel and guidance on which he eventually did not act at all. As it happens, no young man was asked or is ever likely to be asked by Delhi or Simla or anywhere else in this country where an almost undue importance is paid to age and where to be young and unorthodox is almost a crime. Sir Jagadish would not like us to allow older men the liberty to differ from us, if he realised that he was to us the symbol of that from which we constantly want to differ. Youth does not want to differ from age for its own sake. It is only from some of the bigoted traditions which old age brings in its train that we young men want to differ. We are even tolerant to those idols which are worshipped in the temples of Old Age, and so long as they don't clash with our ideals or come in the way of our future we are content to allow them to exist. Were youth to exercise its voice at every stage of the government of its country, there would not be much that the Government of this country would do with its full approval and benediction. And Sir Jagadish knows that. If all the changes that youth would like to effect in this country were to be carried out, the personnel of the Viceroy's Executive Council which he graces with his presence would, inspite of the grace he brings to it, be radically altered to include men of a different generation and a different outlook on life. Yet no man who has ever stepped into that holy of holies can ever be described as young.

* * * *

Reading further into Sir Jagadish's convocation address I find an ambiguous sentence, which needs clarification. Says Sir Jagadish: "I wish with all my heart that *your* (the italics are mine) patriotic ideals may be realised without civil commotion and suffering." Are we to understand that Sir Jagadish is without these same patriotic ideals and that he has to distinguish between the patriotic ideals of youth from his own? Is he so much merged into the bureaucratic system as to be unable to think in terms of common Indian ideals? The Indian of to-day seems to have only one ideal—to be free from all bondage, external and internal, whether he belongs to the Congress, the Muslim League or any other organisation. Whatever differences there are in political parties to-day, the ultimate goal seems to be the same. Why then is Sir Jagadish so keen on giving his patronising benediction to the patriotic ideals of youth as if they were different from his own? Or are they different? Are we to understand that

(Continued on page 9, col. 4)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

BUCHAREST, March 17.

"We want peace but a peace that respects our rights and, therefore, we are on the watch", declared Premier Tatarescu in an important speech broadcast to-night.

"We must give all we have. Our fortunes may change but our frontiers must remain. This year there won't be many hours of rest."

—Reuter.

* * * *

Mr. Bundeali Khan Talpur, leader of the newly formed Nationalist Party in Sind, has been called upon to form a Ministry.

The joke is that among the Party colleagues who will assist the Premier in his cabinet are Khan Bahadur Khuhro, leader of the Muslim League group and Shaikh Abdul Majid, member of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League.

But Mr. Jinnah, we understand, is not amused.

* * * *

They all knew that all kinds of motives had been imputed to Babu Rajendra Prasad.

—Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru.

Does the Deshgaurab know, too?

* * * *

In his Subjects Committee speech on the main resolution, Jawaharlal, ridiculing the demand for an immediate struggle said: "I challenge those who are clamouring to start a fight to say what they have done to ensure complete unity and discipline".

This in the language of a very literary, friend of ours "is hitting below the belt when the victim is not there to reply."

* * * *

Jawaharlal also asked them "why they are indulging in tall talks instead of starting direct action, if they have the courage to do so".

The wily Nehru!

But the Deshgaurab, we are assured, is on his guard. He and his party are not suffering from infantile emotionalism.

* * * *

Complementing the A.I.V.I.A. in a recent speech, Mr. H. F. Knight opined that people should cultivate the habit of using more khaddar.

Mr. Knight should pull himself up. If he continues to blunder along at this speed, he will very soon urge upon Indians to be free, economically and politically, in their own country as the British are in theirs.

Why Mr. Knight may even advocate Indian Imperialism.

* * * *

It is reported that the Brenner Pass on the Italo-Reich Frontier has been chosen as the venue for the Duce-Fuhrer meeting.

Does it constitute a symbolical assertion not only of the solidarity but also of the thus-far-and-no-further immobility of the Axis?

* * * *

The 'Telegrafo', Count Ciano's paper, believes that the war may last a very long time.

Sounds like a hint to the Fuhrur that he need not expect active Italian participation in it.

* * * *

Says a Swedish Minister: "The Russian invasion of Finland has made it clear that Scandinavian liberty can only be maintained if the Scandinavian States possess a strong defensive system."

Under Nazi Germany's protection?

* * * *

Washington is incensed at the German report that relations between the British Government and Mr. Kennedy are not friendly.

We only hope somebody is not protesting too much.

* * * *

The Victim: But you put out your hand.

Fair Motorist (recently engaged): Sorry, I was just admiring my new ring.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

When a bad example is set mischief is hatched out.

Idleness is the incubator of a great many small sins.

A man's particular friends are often those who are not too particular.

Many a man pulls down his character in an effort to build up his reputation.

If a woman isn't quite sure of her husband she always advertises for a plain cook.

There is no satisfactory reasons for believing that a woman who is always harping will make a good angel.

Small Surplus In Bombay Budget

BIG DROP IN EXCISE REVENUE

A YEAR'S EXTENSION FOR FINANCE ACT: PROHIBITION TO BE CONTINUED: SPECIAL FUND FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

A small surplus of Rs. 48,000 in 1940-41 is provided for in the Bombay Provincial Budget, which has been authorised by His Excellency the Governor.

Revenue during the coming year is estimated at Rs. 12,82,88 lakhs and expenditure at Rs. 12,82,40 lakhs.

EXTENSION FOR FINANCE ACT

These estimates provide for the continuance, without substantial modification, of the various schemes in force during the current year and, in particular, of the scheme of prohibition.

In order to meet the cost of these schemes, His Excellency has found it necessary to extend for another year the Bombay Finance Act, thereby providing for the levy of the Urban Immovable Property Tax, the electricity duty and the enhanced stamp and court-fee duties at the same rate as in the current year.

Capital Expenditure

The requirements for capital expenditure in 1940-41 are estimated at Rs 13.46 lakhs, of which about Rs. 3.75 lakhs are on irrigation works and roughly Rs. 9.5 lakhs in respect of payments of commuted value of pensions. This expenditure will be met from balances.

It is proposed to spend Rs. 16.5 lakhs from the Provincial Road Fund. This is the fund created out of surplus receipts of the motor vehicles tax and is intended to be used only on roads.

Out of the Rs. 16.5 lakhs, Rs. 11.5 lakhs are to be spent by the Public Works Department in modernising sections of the Bombay-Poona and the Bombay-Nasik roads. The balance is for local board and village approach roads. The Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act came into force on April 1, 1936, and in four years the surplus amounts allocated to the Provincial Road Fund have amounted to over Rs. 41 lakhs. It is expected that next year a further sum of over Rs. 12 lakhs will be transferred to the fund.

EDUCATIONAL EXPENDITURE.

The educational expenditure provided for is over Rs. 2,03.5 lakhs. This includes a new provision of Rs. 50,000 to the Bombay Municipal Corporation for schemes of compulsory primary education in those parts of the city where it is not already in force. It also includes Rs. 2.5 lakhs for adult education. New expenditure amounting to Rs. 60,000 is provided for expansion of schemes of physical education and there is a provision of Rs. 30,000 for additional inspecting staff. For school buildings, there is a provision of Rs. 3 lakhs to be met out of the special development fund.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

The expenditure on the medical department includes a provision of Rs. 75,000 for an Ayurvedic College and Hospital in Bombay City. These institutions are being constructed out of a donation of Rs. 3.5 lakhs from Seth Anandilal Podar on land at Worli which the Government has provided free of cost.

The provision for amenities to industrial labour is over Rs. 1,00,000 higher than in the current year.

The total expenditure provided in the estimates under the special development fund amounts to Rs. 27.5 lakhs, including Rs. 7.5 lakhs for minor irrigation works, Rs. 8.5 lakhs for village water supply and Rs. 5 lakhs for the school buildings and adult education already mentioned. The rest is for schemes of rural development.

Improvement In Revised Estimates

The budget estimates for 1938-39 showed a deficit of Rs. 44.20 lakhs. In the revised estimates for that year placed before the Legislature last February, it was anticipated that the deficit would be Rs. 56.78 lakhs. Inasmuch as the revised estimate took into account a transfer of Rs. 50 lakhs from the revenue free balance to a special development fund, these estimates, in reality, showed an improvement of Rs. 37.42 lakhs over the budget estimates. The actuals show an even greater improvement. After transferring Rs. 50 lakhs to the special development fund, there was a deficit of Rs. 34.99 lakhs. If the transfer to the special development fund is excluded, this means a real surplus of Rs. 15.01 lakhs—an improvement over the budget estimates of Rs. 59.21 lakhs.

This improvement, in comparison with the anticipations early in the year, is the cumulative result of various factors, of which the most important are the two following. On the latest available figures it appears likely that the Bombay Government will receive **in the current year Rs. 53.20 lakhs** from the Central Government in accordance with the Niemeyer Award, against the budget estimate of Rs. 32.20 lakhs. At the same time expenditure on rural development, for which a total intended provision of Rs. 45 lakhs was announced in the Finance Minister's speech, is likely to be considerably less than that figure in the current year.

SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND.

His Excellency has decided, in order that rural development activities should be hampered as little as possible for financial reasons, to set apart a sum of Rs. 25 lakhs from Government's free balance and to credit it to the special development fund to be spent on rural development.

On the basis of the revised estimates for the current year, it is anticipated that the closing balance for this year, including investments in treasury bills, will be Rs. 1.91 lakhs. Of this the free balance is Rs. 61.97 lakhs and the balance in the special development fund, Rs. 55.97 lakhs.

An explanatory memorandum accompanying the budget takes stock of the financial position of Bombay Province since it was separated from Sind and, in particular, since the introduction of provincial autonomy.

Drop In Excise Revenue

By far the most striking feature of the changes that have taken place is the drop in excise revenue. In the three years preceding the introduction of provincial autonomy, the average receipts under provincial excise amounted to Rs. 323.63 lakhs. The estimates for next year are Rs. 157.33 lakhs, thus showing a drop in excise revenue of as much as Rs. 166.30 lakhs, or over 50 per cent. of the pre-provincial autonomy receipts. On the other hand, the additional taxation to the extend of **Rs. 162.63 lakhs has been imposed since the beginning of provincial autonomy.**

PROHIBITION COSTS.

The statement reveals that the loss in revenue on account of prohibition is almost exactly covered by additional taxes imposed since 1937-38. The cost of enforcing prohibition measures is estimated to amount next year to Rs. 15 lakhs. These figures show the extent to which prohibition has affected the finances of the Province.

INCREASE IN EXPENDITURE.

Although the proceeds of new taxes have been used wholly for the purpose of covering the gap caused by prohibition, there has been a notable increase in the expenditure on what are usually called the nation-building departments.

A substantial increase of Rs. 87.18 lakhs in expenditure has been rendered possible for two reasons: receipts from the Central Government on account of taxes on income as a result of the Niemeyer Award (Rs. 60 lakhs) and the betterment in the finances of this Province on account of the separation of Sind (estimated at roughly Rs. 75 lakhs).

The closing balance for next year is expected to amount to Rs. 162.31 lakhs, of which free balance is Rs. 66.95 lakhs and the balance in the special development fund Rs. 23.49 lakhs. This is the anticipated cash balance, including purely short-term investments in treasury bills. In addition, Government will have about Rs. 63 lakhs in the Famine Relief Fund and Rs. 17.75 lakhs in the Nasik Distillery Depreciation Fund, both invested mostly in Government of India securities.

LONDON:—The Foreign Office categorically denies this report that an agreement has been reached between this country and Japan on the Tientsin silver question.

R. A. F. PLANES REPEL NAZI AIRCRAFT ATTACKS

Attempt To Bomb British Military Objectives Foiled

LONDON, March 17.

It is learned that all along the coast of Scotland German 'planes tried to bomb naval and military objectives on Saturday night and tried to reach the Forth Bridge, but were beaten off by British fighters and never got within bombing distance of the bridge.

DARING ATTACK ON NAZI VESSELS

During yesterday's British raid on Heligoland, one British aircraft, it is learned, sighted naval auxiliary vessels east of Borkum and swooped from 6,000 to a few hundred feet and dropped a salvo of bombs on the formation.

One of the vessels was partially lifted out of the water by the force of the explosion. The bomber came under concentrated fire of the patrol vessels but was not hit.

Other machines encountered anti-aircraft fire and fighter attacks but all returned safely.

The Air Ministry announces that in the course of yesterday's daylight reconnaissance of Heligoland Bight, British machines bombed a number of German naval patrol vessels between Borkum and Heligoland.—Reuter.

THREAT OF MORE AIR ATTACKS

"War Against England Will Be Hard And Inexorable"

LONDON, March 17.

The official German wireless announced to-night:

"Preparations are being made for further air attacks against England.

Henceforth Germany is determined to wage war against England as such a war must be waged —hard and inexorably".—Reuter.

Two More German Submarines Sunk

LONDON, Mar. 17.

Reports from French naval circles state that two more German submarines have been sunk.

They also express the belief that new batches of U. boats have been sent from Germany to replace those that have been on duty since January last.—Reuter.

Dutch Steamer Sunk

AMSTERDAM March 18: The "Sintannaland" was sunk.

Norway To Demand Compensation?

OSLO, March 16

The Government yesterday officially protested to the German Government against the torpedoing of the Norwegian vessel "Nidarholm".

It is declared that the Norwegian Government reserves the right to demand compensation and expects the German Government to take appropriate measures in regard to the captain of the submarine.—Reuter.

British Woman Dies On Active Service

LONDON, March 17.

An Air Ministry casualty communique contains 59 names including Sister A. S. Ketley among the eight who have died on active service. She is the fourth woman attached to the Air Force to die on active service. The other three were aircraft women.

Apart from two officers wounded and one missing, all the other casualties were killed or died of wounds or injuries.—Reuter.

JAPANESE OCCUPY CHAIPANG

PEIPING—The Japanese have occupied Chaipang, a coal-mining centre 40 miles west of Peiping.

It is reported that they intend to garrison the district permanently.—Reuter.

JAP. ENVOY TO PUPPET CHINESE GOVT.

SHANGHAI, March 18

The former Premier, General Abe is being installed by the Emperor as a special envoy to the new Japanese sponsored Chinese Central Government, and is expected to leave for China on Wednesday.—Reuter.

PARIS:—The German Government has tightened restrictions on the Belgium and Swiss frontiers.

WORLD PEACE COMMISSION

Halifax Holds Labour M.P.'s Suggestion Not "Best Method"

BRITISH WAR LOAN OVER-SUBSCRIBED

LONDON, March 18.

A World Peace Commission was suggested at question time in the Commons by Mr. Arthur Woodburn (Labour) who asked the Prime Minister whether the Government were prepared to set up a League Commission at some suitable neutral place to provide new opportunity for public investigation of all responsible proposals for conditions of permanent world peace and for judicial examination of chief economic, territorial and racial problems, which made for war and to discover whether there were principles for a peaceful settlement of international disputes, which were generally accepted by all nations.

NOT THE BEST METHOD.

Mr. R. A. Butler, replying, said that Mr. Woodburn's ultimate aims were no doubt widely desired but Lord Halifax was not convinced that the precise method he proposed would be the best under the circumstances.

Premier Cheered

The Prime Minister, who is seventy-one to-day, was received with general cheers when he rose to answer the first question put to him and he was unable to reply for a considerable period. Mr. Chamberlain seemed to be touched by the greeting and smiled to the members in all parts of the House.

How Allies Will Help Turkey

Asked if a comprehensive plan existed between Great Britain and France to render immediate military aid to Turkey if her integrity was threatened or if it became expedient for her to go to the aid of a neighbouring state, Mr. R. A. Butler replied that Britain and France were bound by the Mutual Assistance Treaty to give Turkey all aid and assistance in their power in the event of her being involved in hostilities with an European Power in consequence of aggression by that Power against Turkey.

The form of such assistance has been and is the subject of consultation between the three Governments. The consultation has naturally taken into account the contingency referred to in the second part of the question.

Finnish Issue

Asked whether the Prime Minister would give an assurance that the Finnish Government would not be prejudiced when a Peace Conference came to be held by reason of their having accepted the Russian peace terms, Mr. Butler replied it was not possible to forecast at this stage the scope of the Peace Conference or what the Government could undertake to achieve at it.

NAZI BRUTALITY

Asked for information regarding how many Polish children were removed from various parts of Poland under German control, Mr. Butler replied that exact figures were difficult to secure in the present circumstances. Children were, however, included among the Polish population that was being systematically deported from their homes by the German Government and it was clear that this process was being carried out with brutality which we associated with German activity in Poland.

War Loan Over-Subscribed

Sir John Simon announced that the three per cent War Loan had been over-subscribed.

Referring to the issue of Government Securities in future, Sir John Simon said that the policy of the Government was to aim at the stability of interest rates and to secure that the yield offered on future loans of whatever type should after making due allowance for such factors as periods of loans, be in agreement with the level of interest rates established by the terms of the recent two per cent Conversion Loan and the three per cent loan just issued.

MINIMUM PRICES

In these circumstances Sir John Simon welcomed the action taken to-day by the Committee of the London Stock Exchange in announcing a revised list of minimum prices for Government securities.

The new minima bore closer relationship between the existing prices than those fixed on the outbreak of the war and might be taken as evidence of the desire on the part of the authorities concerned to co-operate in the policy of maintaining the interest rates at the present level. Sir John Simon added that larger applicants had been allotted about 86 per cent.

Sir John Simon added: "I shall want some more later on."

NAZI TALK OF TRUE NEUTRALITY

Plan To Oust Britain From Scandinavian Markets

AMSTERDAM, March 17.

The Nazis appear to have launched a campaign to oust Britain from Scandinavian markets. Using the trade agreements which Britain has just concluded with Norway and Denmark as a pretext, the German Government, says the Berlin correspondent of "Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant", has been making urgent representations to Scandinavian countries with regard to the requirements of "true neutrality".

The correspondent says that these countries were told that Germany in any case is able to to take more raw materials and foodstuffs from them than Britain.

Although the agreements are scoffed at Berlin as "compensation for the failure of British diplomacy over Finland," it is argued that Britain is endeavouring by these means to gain control of Scandinavian coastal waters and it is declared that should northern countries permit British warships to exercise such control they would be guilty of a breach of their neutrality as serious as if they had stopped exchanging goods with Germany at the instigation of Britain.—Reuter.

FRENCH CABINET RESHUFFLE

Former Premier To Be Foreign Minister

PARIS, March 17.

By Monday night at the latest, the country should know whether M. Daladier has decided to reshuffle his Cabinet or not. The big debate in the Chamber on Tuesday on the Finnish situation may thus assume added importance with the deputies taking the opportunity to question the Government on the composition of the Cabinet.

There was much discussion in political circles during the weekend with regard to the form the changes might take. The formation of a "War Cabinet" of which M. Daladier would remain the head was considered most likely.

This might be accompanied by a general reshuffle of Ministries. In other quarters, it is thought probable, that a former Prime Minister will be asked to take over the Foreign Ministry.

It is also considered likely that a member of the present Government will be appointed France's First Minister of Information.—Reuter.

DUBLIN MUNICIPAL STRIKE TERMINATED

DUBLIN, March 18.

The Municipal strike ended last night following an appeal by the Catholic Bishop of Thasos (Dublin) who intervened with proposals to prevent the epidemic.

The proposals were accepted by the City Manager and the men. All city services are expected to be restored by to-morrow.—Reuter.

Hope Of Rescuing Entombed Miners Abandoned

LONDON, March 18.

It is announced that the hope of rescuing the 71 entombed miners have been virtually abandoned.—Reuter.

VOLUNTARY CURTAILMENT OF HOLIDAYS

British Miners' Decision; Move To Increase Coal Output

LONDON, March 17.

Ten thousand Nottinghamshire miners at a week-end meeting pledged themselves to attend work as regularly as possible, to surrender recognised holidays at Easter, Whitsun and in August and a portion of their Summer holidays, and to work alternate Saturdays in order to increase the coal output to meet national requirements.—Reuter.

AMSTERDAM: — The British steamer "Melrose" (1589 tons) it is reported was sunk after an explosion. Five members of the crew have been landed by a Dutch steamer, but two lifeboats with 18 men are missing.

Foreign Affairs Debate To-day

Chamberlain To Review International Situation And War Progress

LONDON, March 17.

The House of Commons will debate foreign affairs on Tuesday when Mr. Chamberlain will review the international situation and the progress of the war.

Mr. C. R. Attlee will follow and ask a number of questions regarding the Government's diplomatic activities, general prospects and whether the financial and economic resources of the country are being properly mobilised.

Sir Archibald Sinclair will speak for the Opposition Liberals and it is expected that he will be followed by Mr. Hore-Belisha, who will make his first speech, since he gave reasons for leaving the Government. He will deal mainly with Finland and it is understood that he will make the same kind of speech as if the Commons were discussing the question in a secret session.

Dr. Hugh Dalton will wind up the debate for the Opposition and it is likely that the Prime Minister will speak again at the end of the debate.—Reuter.

SOVIET EYES ON NORWAY AND SWEDEN

Seeking Outlet On North Atlantic

STOCKHOLM, March 18.

The Moscow correspondent of the "Affon Bladet" says that

Persistent reports in Moscow indicate that the Soviet Union hopes to obtain the long-sought outlet on the North Atlantic by demanding a free part on Sweden's west coast.

The correspondent believes that a similar demand will also be presented to Norway.—Reuter.

ADOPT STRONG DEFENSIVE SYSTEM

Only Way To Maintain Scandinavian Liberty

STOCKHOLM, March 17.

The Russian invasion of Finland have made it clear that Scandinavian liberty can only be maintained if the Scandinavian States possess a strong defensive system, declared the Minister for Commerce, in a speech.

He continued it would be wrong to assume that all dangers have passed with the conclusion of the Russo-Finnish peace. The severe peace terms were the deepest humiliation in Scandinavian history for a long time. The Minister recognised that help was given to Finland by Western Powers, but they had the impression that support given to Finland was to some extent linked with the desire to extend the front against Germany.—Reuter.

SOVIET-GERMAN-RUMANIAN PACT?

Negotiations Denied

BUCHAREST, March 17.

While official quarters deny all knowledge of any negotiations for Soviet-Rumanian or Soviet-German-Rumanian Non-Aggression Pact, it is rumoured in circles close to the German Legation that a high Nazi Official is arriving next week with an offer of guarantee for Rumanian inviolability in return for economic and political advantages.—Reuter.

Germany Interested In Peace In Balkans

LONDON, March 17.

Germany's interest in the maintenance of peace in the Balkans was affirmed by the Rome Radio this morning stating that the German sources declare that Germany favoured the course because developments detrimental to the Italo-German Alliance would thereby be avoided, and because Germany could then exploit the economic potentialities of the Balkans.—Reuter.

Canada's Air Training Scheme: 900 Men To Be Trained Annually

WELLINGTON, March 18.

The Minister of Defence, Mr Jones, said in an interview that it would soon be possible to provide a full air training for 900 men annually, leaving about 2,200 annually to complete their training in Canada.

When the system is in full operation just over 3,000 trainees could be dealt with in New Zealand at any given time. Eleven hundred men are waiting to be posted to air training units and 2,600 are awaiting interview by the Selection Board.—Reuter.

BERNE:—Reports of a projected Concordat between the Vatican and German have reached here from quarters close to the Vatican. Negotiations are reported to have begun. It is added that the negotiations are taking place in Berlin between the Papal Nuncio, Cardinal Orsenigo and Herr Von Ribbentrop.

NAZI "OFFER" TO RUMANIA

BUCHAREST, March 18.

Dr. Clodius arrives here to-day with a group of experts to renew the German campaign for supplies. Allied observers except Germans will carry still further their recent assurances that no harm will come to Rumania if she will demobilise the hundred and thousands of peasants now under arms to enable them to increase agricultural supplies for Germany.

NAZI AMBASSADOR AS INTERMEDIARY

It is understood that Von Schulenberg, the German ambassador at Moscow, is acting as an intermediary between Russia and Germany in the negotiations about Rumania. A German delegation, including Dr. Clodius, economic expert, is to leave Berlin for Bucharest, probably on Thursday to carry matters a step further.—Reuter.

RUMANIA ALERT

BUCHAREST, March 17.

"WE WANT PEACE BUT A PEACE THAT RESPECTS OUR RIGHTS AND, THEREFORE, WE ARE ON THE WATCH", declared Premier Tataresco in an important speech broadcast to-night.

"Our main concern this year must be the strengthening of the army and the defences generally. Extraordinary credit of 30 milliards lei has been allotted to the army in the budget."

"We must give all we have. Our fortunes may change but our frontiers must remain", declared M. Tataresco. "This year there won't be many hours of rest A new spirit must animate all branches of production and there must be discipline in consumption and indeed in all aspects of the nation's life."

M. Tataresco declared, "The output of the mines and oilfields must be increased to the maximum. He thought a great part of the difficulties facing the country had come to an end owing to Government's efforts to consolidate Rumania's position internationally and make her strong internally."

Alluding to the reinstatement of the 'Iron Guards', the Premier said that the policy of internal pacification was beginning to bear fruit in restoring peace among all sons of the nation.—Reuter.

Rumania's Policy Of Detente & Conciliation

BUCHAREST, March 17.

A statement issued by the official Rador Agency says that the act of unconditional submission of the former members of the Iron Guard cannot influence the unshakable guiding lines of Rumania's domestic and foreign policy. The statement adds: "It is considered as a proof that the policy of detente and conciliation of the Rumanian Government has succeeded. This act must not be regarded as a political compromise but on the contrary as an internal appeasement.

All former members of the Iron Guard are to be incorporated individually in the political life of Rumania, in so far as they sincerely prove their decision. This is the meaning of detente and conciliation, any change in the structure and policy of Government being out of the question.—Reuter.

CABLE ITEMS

Buenos Aires—The Government has decided to intern the "Graf Spee" sailors within the next ten days

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PARIS:—The French Chamber of Deputies has approved of a vote of £312 million sterling for military purposes for the second quarter of this year

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LONDON:—The death has occurred of the Duke of Hamilton and Brandon, Scotland's premier peer. Marquess Douglas Clydesdale who flew over Mount Everest in 1939 has succeeded to the title.

HITLER-MUSSOLINI TALKS AT BRENNER PASS

Adolf Hitler
Realmleader of Germany

Benito Mussolini
Premier of Italy

Nazi-Fascist Plan For Future Of Europe

AMSTERDAM, March 18.

Trustworthy information about the purpose of the Hitler-Mussolini talks is still lacking in Berlin.

Reuter learns that Nazi circles in Berlin insist that to-day means a turning point in European history and that it will be a deathblow to the hopes of those who have been looking for a split in the Axis.

NAZI-FASCIST PLAN

A common German-Italian programme for the immediate future of Europe is about to be revealed to the world, it is indicated, but whether this will tend in the direction of peace or war is unknown.

FIVE-POINT PROGRAMME

Neutral correspondent in Berlin regard it as confirmed that Hitler set before Mr. Sumner Welles a five-point programme containing Germany's conditions for peace when Mr. Sumner Welles saw him.

These were roughly

Firstly, disappearance of Britain's scattered naval bases,

Secondly, naval disarmament,

Thirdly, retention of Poland and Czechoslovakia by Germany

Fourthly, return of Germany's former colonies, and

Fifthly, abolition of British influence in Central and South-east Europe.

Now it is hinted that Germany is prepared to make concessions on the basis of this programme. She would, it is believed, agree to the independence of Poland and Czechoslovakia, the process being spread over a number of years conducted under German supervision.

But many in Berlin doubt whether the moment is favourable for peace proposals and forecast intensification of the war with Mussolini either emerging from non-belligerency or at any rate appearing positively in Hitler's plan.

LONDON:—It is safe to assume that the negotiations between Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini concern not only Italy and Germany, stated the Rome radio this morning.

It added that the main subject will be the recent international developments in Europe.

A Berlin statement issued by the official news agency says that Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini had a cordial conversation last ing two hours. Herr von Ribbentrop and Count Ciano were present.

HITLER MEETS MUSSOLINI

BERLIN:— Herr Hitler arrived at the Brenner Pass with Herr von Ribbentrop at 10 a.m., and after a salute by the guard of honour, he went to Mussolini's train, where the Duce and Count Ciano greeted him cordially.

The Brenner frontier station where the meeting took place, was isolated by a cordon of troops. Alpine troops were drawn up on the platform, and the station was decorated with German and Italian flags. Snow is still falling heavily.

Before the train drew out Herr Hitler leaned out of his carriage window and shook hands with Signor Mussolini.

Signor Mussolini had to wait forty minutes for the arrival of Herr Hitler's train. Herr Hitler who was the first to alight stepped briskly up to Signor Mussolini who was waiting on the platform and cordially shook hands Conversations began immediately greetings were exchanged.

No one else was present at the first talk between Hitler and Mussolini which began at 10-12 a.m.

Herr von Mackensen, German Ambassador in Rome, also travelled with Herr Hitler and Herr von Ribbentrop. Other members of Herr Hitler's suit included Dr. Dietrich, the Reich Press Chief and personal and military aides-de-camp of the Fuehrer Sgr. Mussolini's suite included Sgr. Sebastiani, the Duce's principal private secretary, and Baron Geisser Celesia, Chief of Protocol.

Dictators Return

Herr Hitler left Brenner for Berlin at 1 p.m. and Sgr. Mussolini left quarter of an hour later.

It is pointed out in Berlin that this is the fifth meeting between Herr Hitler and Sgr. Mussolini and it is declared that the "meeting was prepared on both sides with rapidity and absolute discretion, which has always marked Fascist National Socialist collaboration." It is added that Herr Hitler and Sgr. Mussolini are both accompanied by a small group of collaborators, who always accompany them on their journeys.

GERMANY'S FINAL WORD FOR WELLES

What Washington Thinks Of Hitler-Musso Meeting

WASHINGTON March 18.

All political attention is centred on the meeting of Hitler with Mussolini but hitherto there is nothing to indicate that Mr Sumner Welles is connected with it.

State Department officials withhold comment, but well-informed political quarters are inclined to believe that the meeting points rather to a German peace move than towards Italy's joining forces with her Ally.

It is thought possible that the talk is to enable Mussolini to give Germany's final word for Mr. Welles.

Recent advices from Italy do not indicate that Italy is prepared to make any overt move against Britain or France.

All Berlin newspapers publish an Official Communique about the Hitler-Mussolini meeting under huge headlines, but make no comment regarding the reasons for the meeting.—Reuter.

The Half-Column

By "Dim"

Who is this Mrs. Brant, who is in India and at the moment at Ramgarh acquainting herself with Indian affairs? An air of mystery surrounds her and her tactics are similar to that of her compatriot, Mr. Sumner Welles, whose motto is: "Not a word, not a word."

Someone told me that prohibition was not a success because its launching was not accompanied with the cracking of a bottle of champagne. May be there is something in that.

Mr. Knight is to be congratulated on being perhaps the first Civilian to utter a genuine Indian sentiment at the A.I.V.I.A. School and exhort the people to use more Khaddar.

Inspector Wade has been dazed for quite some time. We are getting impatient and worried and hope that he will wake up in time to hear the verdict of Ramgarh.

MAHATMA'S SPEECH

(Continued from Page 1)

evening prayer to-day in the exhibition ground at "Congress Nagar" which was attended by over 10,000 people.

Addressing the gathering after prayer, Gandhiji stressed the importance of khadi and said for those who were not regular members of the Congress, an exhibition held on such occasions was a substitute for the Congress. Members of the Congress might attend the Congress session out of a sense of duty, but an exhibition proved at least an attraction, for those who were not Congressmen. Such men could come and buy something for their use at the exhibition.

Urging his hearers to buy khadi he said that they would thus be carrying the message of khadi to the remotest corners of the land. He wanted khadi to be associated with everyone and unify the largest gathering in the country. Lakhs of people assembled at the Kumbh Mela or other functions, but khadi when carried to very village home would mean the largest congregation representing the urge for truth and nationhood.

In the immediate present they would be helping thousands of poor and widowed womanhood who depended for their livelihood on khadi. They would be doing something more. They would in reality be participating in the struggle for Swaraj. Swaraj was not to be attained by violence. There was a talk of lauching civil disobedience, but who would launch civil disobedience and how? When they spun, wore and bought khadi, they would demonstrate their determination to stand by truth and peacefulness steadfastly, for khadi symbolised these. If they thought they had to achieve a goal and attain an objective, it was khadi that would show them the way to their goal and carry them through. By following other methods they would be deviating from the path they had set before themselves and not attain independence.—A. P.

To Labour's Call

North Bombay, Kurla And Thana Respond

SUCCESSFUL ONE-DAY HARTAL N. M. JOSHI'S PLEA FOR ENDING TEXTILE DEADLOCK

BOMBAY, Monday.

The "hartal" declared by the Council of Action of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, as a protest against the arrest of labour leaders, evoked wide-spread sympathy and was successful to a great extent.

Although the railway workshops worked with less than normal complement, thousands of workers in industries such as soap manufacture, oil and tramway workshops made common cause with their comrades of the textile industry and stayed away from work.

The "hartal" was complete in the Northern part of the city and was remarkable for the fact that even grocers and shop-keepers voluntarily kept their doors closed.

A number of schools also remained closed.

Arrests And Lathi Charge

Fifty-eight persons were arrested for breach of the Commissioner's orders. The representatives of workers alleged that the Police resorted to lathi charge near Haji Kasim Chawl at Lalbaugh and near the Parel junction.

It is learnt that 13 persons were injured during the day, out of whom five were treated in hospital.

While the transport services in general were not affected by the strike, only the "F" route bus operating between Fort and Mahim was suspended as far as its route lay along the DeLisle Road.

At Kurla And Thana

Reports from Kurla and Thana show that there was hartal in those places also.

Special Police arrangements were made throughout the labour area in Bombay. Lathi Police lined up the thoroughfares in the labour area. Patrol vans moved about constantly.

In the morning, the streets were crowded. Pickets were placed before some of the mills and at the railway workshops. Although for many Municipal schools, it was an examination-day, several children absented themselves. A number of children, in a holiday mood, followed a knot of workers moving along DeLisle Road, cheered and shouted and were subsequently dispersed by the Police.

After lunch time, except for the workers of the railway shops, the streets were rather deserted.

In the morning, meetings were held at Madanpura, Ganesh Maidan and Shivaji Park and labour leaders exhorted workers to make the "hartal" a complete success.

Bus Stoned

A B.E.S.T. bus was stoned near Koliwada and its window-glass was smashed. Two passengers, a Christian and woman, were injured.

The Laxmidas Cloth Market was completely closed. All the other cloth-markets were partially closed. Grocers' shops and tea-shops in the labour area put up the shutters for the day.

The textile strikers intensified the picketing throughout the mill area on the fifteenth day of the strike.

Mayor's Fresh Effort

At the invitation of the Mayor of Bombay, Mr. N. M. Joshi, Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, Mr. N. V. Phadke and other Labour representatives saw him in the Corporation at 3 p.m.

The workers' spokesman, it is understood, pointed out that the Kamgar Union would be prepared to consider any reasonable proposal which the millowners might make with a view to end the deadlock.

The Mayor is likely to get into touch with the employers' representatives on Tuesday.

Workers' Rally

A rally of over 75,000 workers was held at the Kamgar Maidan in the evening. A resolution was passed condemning the alleged highhandedness of the police.

WAGES FOR FEBRUARY

Mr. Nimbkar, while asking the workers to receive their wages for February which are to be paid on Tuesday, warned them against accepting any dearness allowance.

Subsequent to the evening's mammoth rally at Kamgar Maidan a worker was arrested near the meeting place for alleged shouting of slogans.

Two workers returning home were arrested near Lalbaugh for alleged disorderly behaviour.

Phadke Arrested

Mr. N. V. Phadke, a member of the Servants of India Society, and member of the Council of action of the G. K. U. as well as of the B. P. T. U. C. and treasurer of the Relief Committee was arrested at about 7-30 p.m. by the Bhoiwada Police and was taken to the station.

Mr. Phadke was later released on his own cognisance.

Later in the night a meeting of strike organisers and volunteers was held at Indira Building in the G. K. U. Office.

It was resolved to intensify vigilance to-day as reports have reached the Union of strike-breaking activities.

Enquiries go to show some of those arrested in the day were released later.

FEDERATION OF CULTURAL ZONES

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 18.

The correspondence which passed between Babu Rajendra Prasad, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Dr Syed Abdul Latif of Hyderabad, the author of the scheme of federation for India of culturally homogeneous zones has been released for publication with the consent of all parties concerned.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru agrees that fullest latitude should be allowed to group cultures. He favours autonomous areas being carved out of larger provinces so as to give these areas cultural autonomy and sense of freedom. The Pandit adds: "The alternatives India has to face are:—

(a) United Democratic India with fullest protection of cultural rights and interests of all communities or attempt at Sobietisation of India in order to deal more directly with the poverty problem". The Pandit says that he prefers the former course."

Babu Rajendra Prasad asked in his correspondence the details respecting Muslim blocks to be formed under the cultural zones' ideal.

Dr. Syed Abdul Latif tried to impress on Pandit Nehru and Babu Rajendra Prasad that the ideal of partition of India was conceived more in sorrow than any wilful wish. If the Congress could adjust its differences with the Muslim League and both together devise a constitution for the whole of the country agreeable to both and guaranteeing equality of freedom to the majority, the minority and the Indian States, he thought that India could march towards its goal of freedom united.—A. P.

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MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Was Just Adding a Little Color to His Insomnia

By BUD FISHER

YA SEE, DOC, MOST OF THE TIME I CAN'T SLEEP AND WHEN I DO SLEEP IT'S LIKE GOIN' TO THE MOVIES! I DREAM AND DREAM AND DREAM! IT'S GETTIN' MONOTONOUS—THE SAME THING EVERY NIGHT!
HM-WELL, I'LL GIVE YOU SOME SLEEPING PILLS!
12-12
TWO REDS-TWO YELLOWS-
SO YOU'RE SLEEPIN' PRETTY GOOD NOW SINCE YOU SAW THE DOCTOR, EH?
YEH, I ENJOY GOIN' TO BED EARLY NOW---TWO GREENS, TWO BLUES, TWO PINKS--
WHAT CHA TAKING ALL THOSE COLORED PILLS FOR?
FOR SOUND EFFECT
THEY MAKE ME DREAM IN TECHNICOLOR!
TWO BLUES TWO GREENS TWO--
ZZZ

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164 PAGES

AGA KHAN HOCKEY

X Battery Flatter Then Disappoint

I. A. O. C., Kirkee Deservedly Earn Promotion

There was only one game down for decision in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament on Monday. This was a fast and vigorous encounter.

More purposeful in attack and much sounder in defence the I. A. O. C. from Kirkee gained a well-deserved victory against 10th (Bombay) Battery, R.A., A.F.I. by three goals to one.

Christie H. Brewin and Adalge behind were too good for the R. A. attack, which though quite good in a way, fell below the standard of the swift moving Ordnance attack, well led by Tomlinson. They always had the Artillery defenders puzzled.

Though the R. A. went ahead through Blake before half time, in the last thirty minutes Fonseca, Tomlinson and Pillai paid to the Gunners supremacy.

THE GAME

If Blake had put the ball slightly towards the corner of the goal instead of putting the ball on to Ayers' pads, when he only had the latter to beat, the Gunners would have got the lead immediately after the start of play. A couple of minutes later Ayers had to run fast to the top of his "D" to rob the fast advancing Blake of the ball. This was Kirkee's second life. Ayres saved Kirkee for a third time before the game was very much older. But, a bit of good stick-work by Tomlinson in the 12th minute almost gave the Ordnance the lead. Corton was faulty in saving a shot from the attacking forward. The ball remained an inch on the right side of the goal line, Corton just managed to toe the ball round the upright, conceding a penalty corner. After taking this award Kirkee put in some businesslike pressing, Corton intercepted one shot that look all over a leader.

In the twentieth minute Ayres got his body to a rising shot just in time. Speldewinde sent this one in, and might have, with a pinch of luck, given the Bombay Battery the initial advantage. A raid by the Ordnance and a save by Corton followed. The Gunners crossed over and a nice movement led up to Gordon drawing Ayers to the side of his goal when he tapped the ball to Blake, who pushed it across the line to open the score.

The closing six minutes of this period went to the Ordnance and here Edwards, the Battery right back, and Corton in goal disallowed the equaliser.

THE EQUALISER

The Ordnance were not to be denied and from the opening bully-off after half time sent across a clever short passing movement. From the twenty-five line Fonseca took command. He bettered McKelvie and Edwards and short past Corton, who rushed out a second too late.

There was no incident for a spell, the hockey remaining near midfield. Then came a fine movement on the left by the Ordnance. Tomlinson cut in nicely at the right moment to catch up a correct pass. He scored a delicious goal, which put the Gunners behind.

Exactly mid-way through the period, Fisher was very guilty, he missed the all-important equaliser. The goal, with Ayres out of place, was before him—Fisher misfit. Some more attacking by the Kirkee men with occasional raids by the Gunners was the run of things at the end. Kirkee during this spell tallied their third point through Pillai to win by three goals to one.

TEAMS

I. A. O. C., KIRKEE:—Ayers; Adalde and Shanker; Christie, H. Brewin and Stickland; Pillai, Fonseca, Tomlinson, De Souza and Martin.

10TH (BOMBAY) BATTERY, R. A., A. F. I.—Corton; Edwards and McKelvie; Battles, O'Connor and Turner; Speldewinde, Gordon, Blake, Dilly and Fisher.

To-day's Games

Gymkhana ground—4-15 p.m. Bombay City Police vs. Brijraj Young Men, 5-30 p.m. 2nd Bn., 15th Punjab Regiment vs. St. Xavier's College "B".

Subhas Bose Taken In Procession

Vast Gathering Welcomes President-Elect Of Anti-Compromise Conference

MAZAHARPUR, Ramgarh March 18.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose President-Elect of the Anti-Compromise Conference, arrived at Ranchi Road Railway Station this morning, and was received amidst enthusiastic scenes by Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, Chairman of the Reception Committee, and a vast gathering.

Mr. Bose was later taken in a largely attended procession in a gaily decorated bullock cart to Kisan Nagar. The procession took over two hours to traverse the four-mile route passing by Mazaharpuri (Congress Nagar) at one stage.—A. P.

STRAIGHT TO INDEPENDENCE

Bose Out To Give Definite Lead To Country

MAZHARPURI, Ramgarh, March 18.

Addressing the large gathering at Kisan Nagar immediately after his arrival, Mr. Bose thanked them for the warm reception given to him. He said that the organisers had to face various difficulties but they had proceeded with courage and he hoped that the Conference would be a complete success.

Explaining the purpose of the Conference, Mr. Bose declared that this was to give a definite lead to the country for winning independence. He appealed to the audience to attend the anti-Compromise Conference in large numbers and make it a complete success.

The Working Committee of the All-India Forward Bloc is meeting at 3 p.m.—A. P.

KISAN SABHA WILL ANSWER CHALLENGE

Prof. Ranga On President-Elect's Arrest

KISAN NAGAR (Ramgarh) March 17.

Referring to the arrest of Mr. Rahul Sankirtyana, Prof. N. G. Ranga, Vice-President of the All India Kisan Sabha, who arrived here last night, says: "The Kisan Sabha is prepared to accept the challenge hurled against its President-elect. The fifth annual session of the All-India Kisan Sabha will be held at Palasa as scheduled on March 26 and March 27 and the new All India Kisan Committee will elect its own Acting President to conduct the session.

"I congratulate Rahulji upon this great occasion and also the Kisan Sabha which has come to deserve so much attention of the British Government. I appeal to all Kisan Sabhaites to muster strong at Palasa to give a lead to Kisans."—United Press.

Emergency Meeting Of Congress Cabinet

Mahatma Addresses Subjects Committee Meeting

MUZARPURI, March 18.

Before the Subjects Committee met, an emergent and special meeting of the Working Committee was held at 1 p.m. Mahatma Gandhi, who broke his silence this noon, addressed the meeting.

It appears that Gandhiji made a special communication to the High Command, but no indication is available as to its nature or substance.—United Press Special.

A vast concourse of people collected outside the Subjects Committee Pandal to have a "darshan' of Mahatma Gandhi after report gained currency that Mahatmaji would address it today.

Visitors' galleries were packed to suffocation, and arrangements for admission were made more strict.

The President came in procession, followed by other members of the Working Committee the accompaniment of music and the beating of cymbals.

The proceedings commenced exactly at 3 p.m. with the singing of Bande-matram song.

TIME-LIMIT FOR SPEAKERS

The President announced at the Subjects Committee that 27 amendments to the official resolution had been received. He said: "Judging from the atmosphere, around us, we will have lesser number of amendments, but in view of the fact that we must conclude the debate today, five minutes will be allowed to every mover."

Mr. M. N. Roy moved his amendment which suggested the declaration of severance of British connection and establishment of a Democratic State

ROY'S AMENDMENT

Mr. Roy regretted that five minutes would not do justice to the arguments he wanted to advance. He said that the Congress met annually for purposes of collaboration, but since they would not be able to speak out their minds a resolution adopted would not be borne out of the collective collaboration and judgment of the delegates.

Acharya Kripalani read out the text of Mr. Roy's amendment.

FORWARD BLOC TAKES STOCK

KISAN NAGAR, March 18

The All-India Working Committee of the Forward Bloc met at 3 p.m. to-day at the Presidential Camp. All the members except Mr. K. F. Nariman were present. Representatives from all the provinces made a report on the development and activities of the Forward Bloc after the European War.

The Committee discussed in detail the general political situation in the country and repression in the provinces under the Defence of India Rules. In estimate of the support to the national struggle from different provinces was made by leaders of the respective provinces. The Committee, however, did not adopt any final decision.

Some fraternal delegates from other organisations like the Kisan Sabha, for instance Swami Sahajanand, and others were present by special invitation.

At the conclusion of the meeting representatives of the Forward Bloc and other anti-Imperialist organisations like the Ahrar Party Kirti Kisan Party of the Punjab, Trade Union Congress, Students' Federation, Labour Party, Congress Socialist and the National Front Group held informal discussions till 7 p.m. when the meeting adjourned to meet to-morrow morning—United Press.

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WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

Chinese Football Team In Bombay?

(BY LOOKER ON.)

Rumour has it that a Chinese football team will pay a visit to India during the coming Soccer Season. If they do they are sure to include Bombay in their itinerary. When the Chinese Olympic team of 1936 passed through Bombay on their way to Berlin, they were accorded a grand reception by the Soccer fans of this city. They played a delightful game which caught the imagination of everybody. If they come again, ithey will, I am sure, receive a rousing welcome. The people of India are now particularly sympathetic towards them owing to the wanton invasion of their country by Japan.

ENCHANTING FOOTBALL

I should very much like to see the Chinese play again at the Cooperage. Their style is so simple and matter-of-fact—exceedingly unlike the Chinese puzzle. That is why it is so effective. We have not to shout, "get rid of the ball", as we have to do in case of Indian players, who hang on to it as long as they can. They believe in the direct method of quick passing and prompt shooting. And there is an artistic touch about it too. It is so, unlike the stuff Tommy Atkins' serves up. It would be worthwhile our Indian players to copy them. But as long as carpet-weaving is the fashion and the craze in this land, the Chinese style has no room for introduction here. The only exception might be those places where booted play has taken firm root. However, we hope to hear more about the visit in the near future

FOOTBALL AT PAREL

The Indian Football League has invited entries for their Bengal Club Cup League which is to start a Parel on April 6. This is a tournament open to purely Indian teams. The idea is to encourage Indian players to take to this game and help them to raise their standard of play so that they may, in course of time, fight on equal terms with European civil and military teams. During the last few years, this competition has done a good deal to improve the standard of play among Indians. Now European and Anglo-Indian players are anxious to participate in this Tournament. I do not know what the Committee will decide. But I feel that the time is not yet. The Harwood League is already there for mixed teams. I would only wish that Indian players playing in the first division of the Harwood League should be allowed to play in the Indian League as before.

I. F. L. REMOVES A COMPLAINT

I understand most of their matches will be played at the St. Xavier's College ground at Parel. But a few may have to be played at the Shivaji Park, Mahim. I know most of the players do not like to go there, as the place is rather out of the way and the ground is not very inviting. But if the tournament is not to drag on, it will have to be used occasionally. I am sure nobody will grouse if he has to travel there once in a way. It will please everybody to learn that the I. F. L. Committee has at last decided to give sweet drinks to the players during the League also. A long-standing grievance removed at last. It seems the I. F. L. is determined to make their tournaments more popular than ever.

CRICKET IN ENGLAND

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

The affiliated clubs of the Club Cricket Conference at the instance of its War Emergency Committee have been requested to carry on cricket so far as it may be possible for the 1940 season. Quite a number of clubs have intimated that they are arranging a full fixture programme for Saturdays and Sundays.

WAR AND COUNTY CRICKET

Veterans Will Keep Home Fires Burning

(BY OBSERVER.)

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

There is poor likelihood of any first-class cricket being played in England during the War, if the remarks of Sir Stanley Jackson, President of the Yorkshire County Cricket Club, made at the Club's annual meeting at Sheffield, are authoritative, (Sir Stanley's pronouncements on cricket are always with foundation.)

He said: "As a result of discussion and much consideration, it would, I think, be unwise at this time to suggest that anything in the shape of first class cricket will be possible.

"The difficulties stand out too clearly. To make arrangements of a definite kind far ahead would only be to anticipate disappointment."

SURREY'S EFFORT

Though the above remarks of Sir Stanley Jackson are gloomy for sportsmen Surrey are making an effort to keep cricket alive during the war.

Mr. A. F. Davey, the Secretary of Surrey, inquired of the Counties as to their plans for the season that is fast approaching. Some Counties definitely want to play Cricket, and he feels that though the County Championship is evidently out of the question, some kind of cricket, possibly regional might be arranged.

Mr. A. F. Davey says that the question certainly calls upon the Advisory County Cricket Committee to get together and do something.

OLD CROCKS RALLY

With the prospect of first-class cricket in the balance, cricketers above military age are anxious to get some organised form of the game going. A scheme has been put forward to form a team of cricketing stars to tour the South of England playing matches against club sides. It is hoped that the team will be made up of the following players:—Sandham, Brooks Woolley, Todd, Hendren, Hart, Hulme, Durston, Price, Eastman and O'Connor.

BEIGHTON CUP

CALCUTTA, March 18.

At a meeting of the Bengal Hockey Association it was decided that the Beighton Cup Hockey Tournament will start on April 10. The final, nothing untoward happening, will be played on April 27.

The entry closes on April 1 while the draw takes place on April 3.

The exhibition match between the All-India XI and Bengal has been programmed for April 20.

JUNIOR VOLLEY BALL

The Junior Volleyball Tournament conducted under the auspices of the Bombay Volleyball and Basketball Association, which had attracted 29 teams concluded to-day at Gilder Tank Playground.

The Final was played between the Swastik League and the United Volleyball Circle. After a contest packed with incident the Swastik League were victorious (Score: 15: 11; 8: 15; 18: 16.)

Mr. Joseph Callan of the Bombay Y. M. C. A. presided. The Pioneer Trophy was presented by the Pioneer Sports Co.

LUCKNOW, March 16.- The U. P.'s contribution to the destitute in the Turkish Earthquake up to March 13 now totals Rs. 16,149 and odd.

THE CALL OF THE EAST

(Continued from page 6)

the case for taking the offensive against Russia, or for provoking Russia to attack, rests not on military logic, but on class venom.

Russia is not yet Hitler's ally, and until she becomes of her own will actively belligerent against us, it is madness to provoke her.

Those who hate her, not for her sins but for her virtues, are grossly exaggerating her inefficiency. If she comes into the war and the Germans help her to organise, the massed power of a World Empire stretching from the Rhine to the Amur will be in the long run irresistible, and we shall have to fight not for victory but for survival.

This is a Cassandra's warning. It goes, with all the earnestness I can command, to the Labour Party. More than ever, as this war goes on, as a class and as a party, our duty is to keep our independence.

Swiftly and secretly in Finland and in the East, the Government is sliding from hostility towards Russia into belligerency. On that tendency, with all its industrial and political influence behind it, the Labour Movement should place its veto.

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HAMIDA BANU DEFEATS AHMAD BUX

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

Miss Hamida Banu, the only Indian Woman wrestler in India appeared at Mohan Park during the last week when she defeated Ahmad Bux of Agra, in Indian style of wrestling.

On the previous day Nizam Pahelwan drew with Ghousa Pahelwan and some fine tricks in Indian style of wrestling were witnessed for the first time at Nagpur during the bout.

IN ANSWER TO SIR JAGADISH

(Continued from page 6)

he has a different ideal and a different patriotism? And if so what are they? We have a right to know. Or perhaps it is a sacrifice an Indian makes when he holds high office in the service of the Government viz., that he forsakes his ideals.

* * * *

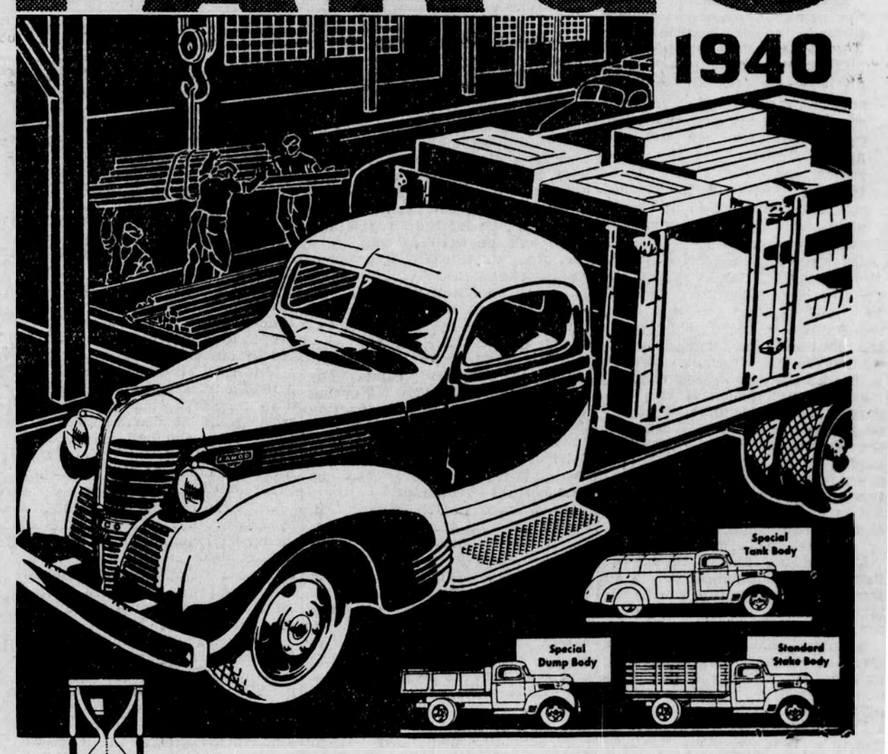
What youth needs to-day is not Sir Jagadish's benediction or that of anybody else. More than at any other time in human history, youth is self-directed. It has a mind and heart of its own and the peculiar part of it is that in India to-day the mind and heart of youth is very close to that of the older men.

The outstanding problem for us is our independence, not as young men who are striving to shake off the shackles of age, but as young Indians wanting to free ourselves from the bondage of foreign rule. We are in the same mental gaols in which our elders have been for years incaracerated and we would like to see these older men get a glimpse of the promised land as much as we ourselves would like to. Their goal is our goal and the time has not yet come in the sphere of politics when we find the necessity of dissociating ourselves from our elders on the issue of freedom and on the question of determining this country's future. Those like Sir Jagadish who work and live in a different sphere cannot see this close connection between the young idea and the old idea in our national politics. I know he will not agree with this view but I will exercise the restraint of allowing him to differ from the judgment of the youth.

JUBBULPORE.—The authorities of the Co-operative Central Bank of Jubbulpore have decided to suspend payment temporarily pending negotiations with the Provincial Government.

FARGO

1940



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ed to allot five minutes to the movers of the amendments and three minutes to other speakers.

ROY'S AMENDMENTS

Mr. M. N. Roy was the first to move two amendments. His first amendment wanted inclusion of the following paragraph:

"The object of the Indian National Congress is attainment of Complete Independence, thereby meaning uncondtional severance of all relations with the British Empire. The object will be attained upon the capture of political power by the people of India and the establishments of a Democratic State vesting effective political power in the masses of the population."

IMMEDIATE TASK.

Mr. Roy's second amendment wanted

That all the primary Congress Committees should be directed to organise and lead local struggles for the redress of the burning grievances of the oppressed and exploited masses,

That local People's Councils should be set up and these should be developed as units of the Constituent Assembly,

That the constitution of a Democratic State of India be immediately drawn up and submitted for discussion and endorsement by these local People's Councils and

That the Fundamental Principles of the Constitution of the future Democratic State of India shall include the following:

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

Firstly, the sovereignty of the people shall be exercised through the direct control of the Executive as well as Legislative functions of the State;

Secondly, private property shall be abolished;

Thirdly, all natural resources shall be declared common property of the nation;

Fourthly, the economic life of the country shall be modernised through industrialisation under the control of the State;

Fifthly, fortytwo-hour week for labourers with proper wages unemployment relief, free and compulsory primary education, equal rights for men and women, freedom of the press, speech and associaton guaranteed by Law, full freedom of religion and worship and complete cultura' autonomy for every community.

Commending his amendment to the House Mr. Roy said that the Congress had repeatedly declared its goal as Independence and the Patna resolution had made the position further clear. He wanted by his amendment to make the position further clear by making a declaration in this regard, particularly in view of the possibility of Dominion Status of the Westminster variety being regarded as an equivalent to Independence. It was not his intention to question anyone's motives, but to make the National Demand clear beyond doubt.

COMMUNIST VIEW

Mr. Bharadhwaj (U.P.) on behalf of the Communists moved an amendment urging immediately launching of civil disobedience against "repressive laws".

He urged that they should now give the lead and not wait for an indefinite time by when British Imperialism would beat the nationalist movement bit by bit. Mahatma Gandhi's articles in "Harijan", however, laid certain conditions on the fulfilment of which alone direct action was to be started. In his opinion this was wrong tactics and wrong policy. The Working Committee resolution wanted continuance of the present stalemate and the gradual weakening of the Congress as a fighting organisation which had already begun to show signs of disruption owing to impatience.

FRAME CONSTITUTION

Dr. Bhupendra Dutt (Bengal) moved an amendment suggesting the appointment of a Sub-Committee to frame a Constitution for India within a month and that this draft Constitution should be placed before the masses with a view to educating them.

Mr. Rajkumar Chakravarti (Bengal) moved an amendment [illegible] or less on the lines of Dr [illegible] and Mr. Roy's amendments. [illegible]ect of his amendment, [illegible]peaker, was to secure a [illegible]m the masses for the [illegible]ligates to the Con[illegible]. [illegible]ration of Inde[illegible]was urged by [illegible] by Mr. S[illegible] Gandhi [illegible]rrival [illegible]ries [illegible]e

(Continued From Page 1.)

and members of the Working Committee stood up and welcomed him in their midst with great joy and elation.

CALL FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

Mr. Ramkrishnan wanted by an amendment the addition of the word "mass" to qualify the expression "civil disobedience" wherever it occurred in the resolution. The mover said that his object was to emphasise that individual civil disobedience was no good. He also wanted deletion of the paragraph in the resolution which related to Mahatma Gandhi's conditions for launching the civil disobedience movement.

Mr. Krishnanand (Sind) by an amendment sought immediate starting of Satyagraha. He urged Mahatma Gandhi to launch the civil disobedience movement immediately and if this was done he had no doubt that the country would gladly follow his lead. If, however, Mahatma Gandhi was not prepared to do so, the speaker was ready to follow anyone who was ready to launch a movement.

Mr. Gopal Singh Quaimi (Punjab) wanted the main resolution to be amended in such a manner as to enable the Congress to declare civil disobedience immediately, as the British Government had refused to concede the Congress demand and the Gandhi-Viceroy talks in this connection had failed. The mover had no doubt that all were ready for the call from Mahatma Gandhi for a fight, but the latter was not ready because certain conditions laid down by him had not been fulfilled. The speaker had no doubt that the masses were ready and they were only waiting for direction.

OMIT CONDITIONAL CLAUSE

Mr. Ghulam Mahomed Khan (Frontier) moved an amendment which suggested that mass civil disobedience movement should be started in two months' time and urged the Congress to take the necessary steps in this direction. He said that the plea of communal dissensions and possible clashes between communities was not correct, for the masses never knew any such differences. It was only topmen in all communities who kept up such differences to serve their own ends.

Maulana Abdur Rehman moved yet another amendment seeking to delete portions relating to Mahatma Gandhi being satisfied with the conditions before civil disobedience was started. The mover asserted that the present time was ripe for the struggle and there was no need to wait. The resolution as it stood was contradictory in terms.

Mr. Abdul Ghani (Punjab) by an amendment sought deletion of the portion in the resolution relating to insistence on the constructive programme and discipline in Congress ranks. The mover said that the Working Committee's policy of inaction had led to aggressive activities on the part of the extreme Leftists. The Working Committee should not permit itself to be blamed in this manner.

Dr. Bhupendranath Sanyal (U.P.) by an amendment sought deletion of the portion in the resolution relating to the Constituent Assembly as, in his opinion, the plan for convening the Constituent Assembly was not satisfactory and would lead no where. Dr. Sanyal referred to Pandit Nehru's yesterday's speech and said that he had said that the Kisans were weak.

Pandit Jawaharlal, intervening, said that this was not correct.

The House demanded withdrawal of the remark by Dr. Sanyal by shouting: "Withdraw, withdraw" repeatedly.

Dr. Sanyal, however, refused to withdraw.

Meanwhile the President rang the time bell and Dr. Sanyal left the dais.

The House then adjourned for tea.

Mahatma Gandhi also left for his hut.

NO MORE NEGOTIATIONS

Dr. Ashraf moved an amendment suggesting that the Congress should drop all further negotiations with the Viceroy or the British Government as the latter had closed the door against any negotiations. Dr. Ashraf admitted that the Patna resolution was an advance on the past resolutions of the Working Committee. It was not possible to take any better demand regarding the political objective than that contained in the Patna resolution. But the Patna resolution had not made the position clear regarding the negotiations with the Viceroy. The Congress should, therefore, now close any further negotiations. This was the only point in the resolution which required clarification.

CONFIDENCE IN MAHATMA

Sardar Pratap Singh Kattar Singh (Punjab) moved two amendments. By the first amendment he wanted to add a clause to the resolution expressing full confidence in Mahatma Gandhi and his leadership. They were all aware that Mahatma Gandhi was the inspirer of Indian Nationalism. The present stature and strength of the Congress had been achieved due to the untiring work of Mahatma Gandhi. It was, therefore, necessary for the Congress openly to express its full confidence in Mahatma Gandhi and his leadership. They must remember that if Mahatma Gandhi said that he would not take particular step, the masses would not follow anyone else who attempted to take that step.

This was because he was the wearer of the lankoti (loin cloth) and represented the masses. "You go and ask the masses what the Congress is, and you will get the reply that Mahatma Gandhi is the Congress. You ask the masses again who Mahatma Gandhi is, and you will get the reply that Mahatma Gandhi is the Congress and the Congress is Mahatma Gandhi. Therefore it is essential that we should express our full confidence in him."

By his second amendment Sardar Pratap Singh suggested that the Congress should direct all the Provincial Congress Committees to enlist thousands of people to be ready for the fight when it comes.

At 6-10 p.m. the President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, left for a short while to say his prayers and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel occupied the Chair.

Mr. Nomal Sindhi moved an amendment suggesting the addition of a Clause to the resolution with a view to endorsing completely Mahatma Gandhi's declaration in the "Harijan" article. While all the leaders had endorsed Mahatma Gandhi's declaration about the need for non-violence and discipline, the resolution did not specifically endorse this and it was natural, therefore, that it should be amended in such a manner as to endorse Mahatma Gandhi's declaration. The mover urged the House to accept Mahatma Gandhi's leadership in full confidence of success.

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. Asaf Ali by an amendment sought deletion of the opening sentence of para two of the resolution reading "the Congress hereby declares again that nothing short of Complete Independence can be accepted by the people of India" and its substitution with the following "The Congress hereby declares again Complete Independence as India's goal."

Mr. Asaf Ali said that his amendment was necessary because Independence was inherent in the people and was not to be conferred by outside authority.

Mr. Asaf Ali moved a second amendment suggesting that India's relations with foreign countries should be decided by a Free India after she had achieved Independence and not by a Constituent Assembly as laid down in the resolution.

Mr. V. D. Chitale (Maharashtra) by another amendment urged immediate launching of the Civil Disobedience movement in order to attain Complete Independence.

Mr. Mahesh Dutt Misra moved an amendment suggesting deletion of the sentence relating to civil disobedience as it was not clear. He wanted a clarification of the sentence so as to explain the qualification and preparedness of the country to start civil disobedience.

Prof. Ranga (Andhra) by an amendment sought the addition of the word "economic" after the words "social injustice etc." While he admitted that the resolution was an advance on past ones, he felt that it has not gone far enough as far as the Kisans were concerned and was, therefore, unsatisfactory.

PERFECT RESOLUTION

Mr. K. Santanam moved an amendment by which he sought not to restrict the scope of action of the Congress in regard to civil disobedience when it came, but to give it freedom to adopt whatever form of non-co-operation the situation demanded. The resolution as it stood, he said, was perfect. His amendment was moved only with a view to clarifying the resolution. He deprecated the plea that civil disobedience must be immediately started. Satyagraha had its own place in the National struggle, but India should have a wider and broader conception of the National struggle. Apart from filling jails, there were many other ways of non-co-operation and if these were properly worked out, they would prove more effective.

SOCIALIST ATTITUDE

The President then announced that all the 27 amendments had been moved and the original resolution and amendments were before the House for general discussion and debate. He called upon Mr. Yusuf Meherally to make a statement on behalf of the Congress Socialist Party.

Mr. Meherally in a short statement announced that the Congress Socialist Party Executive had decided to support the Working Committee's resolution.

Mr. Sirajuddin Piracha supported Mr. M. N. Roy's amendment as also Mr. Rajni Mukherjee. The latter criticised the stand taken up by the Congress Socialist Party. The speaker urged upon the Working Committee to accept Mr. Roy's suggestions. Mr. Roy had rejected the programme of civil disobedience because he believed that it would not lead to achieving their objective.

Maulana Narrudin Behari opposing the resolution expressed surprise at the resolutions as the last para took away whatever had been conceived in earlier paragraphs

TIME FOR ACTION.

Supporting Mr. Mohamedali (Punjab) said that the time had come when the Congress must act. He referred to conditions in the Punjab and said that reading of the present resolution in the Punjab would make one liable for action.

Mr. Jiwanlal supporting asked what was wrong in Mahatma Gandhi wanting to be satisfied regarding the quality and strength of his fighting forces before he launched a fight. Were not other countries thinking in terms of the strength and weaknesses of their forces before they undertook war? The speaker desired to know what those who clamoured for a fight had done

UNITY IN CRISIS

Acharya Narendra Dev extending the wholehearted support of the Congress Socialist Party to the resolution justified his Party's stand on the ground of need for unity in the face of a crisis. The Socialist Party had in the past opposed the Working Committee, but to-day India was passing through a serious crisis and, therefore, it behoved all nationalist forces in the country to pull together. The only organisation which could win freedom was the Congress. Nothing should be done to impair unity. The speaker regretted that several speakers, who criticised the Working Committee's resolution, had directed their attacks on the "Rightists" instead of trying to fight Imperialism.

SARDAR PATEL'S SPEECH

Shortly after 8 p.m. Mahatma Gandhi returned to the Subjects Committee just as Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel had stood up to speak on the resolution. Thunderous cheers again broke forth and the audience stood up as Gandhiji ascended the dais. After the excitement had subsided Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel proceeded with his speech.

The Sardar pointed out that the resolution placed before them had been before them and the country for over a fortnight now. The resolution itself contained nothing new. Most of its points had been before them even before the Patna resolution in the form of earlier resolutions of the Working Committee, the new factor that had been introduced in this resolution was the recording of the fact that the Congress considered that the Government had closed the door against settlement with the Congress

The Working Committee had taken much more time than usual in considering the resolutions recently passed by it. Independence had been their objective for a long time now. The question now before them was what programme they should adopt in the face of the present crisis. The Working Committee in its resolution had asked them to authorise the Congress Working Committee or the A.I.C.C. to decide this when the time came for it. This was because such a decision had to be taken not by a large gathering like the open Congress session, but by a compact body. A programme to meet the present crisis effectively could not be formulated by an unwieldy body.

Analysing the present situation Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel pointed out that non-violence had been their accepted weapon under Mahatma Gandhi's leadership. There were countries which had fought for their freedom with the sword. They had seen before their very eyes the fate of these countries. But in contrast to this the weapon of non-violence which the Congress had adopted had compelled worldwide attention and admiration.

THE NEXT STEP.

Sardar Patel added: "The world by its violence is following the path of ruin and destruction but our weapon of non-violence works in a different manner. We suspended civil disobedience in 1934 at Ranchi when, after mature consideration, we found we were tired and it was time to suspend the movement. That has not harmed us in any way, but has added to our strength and prestige. In contrast to this you have seen the fate of Poland and Finland. We suspended the movement and later accepted a parliamentary programme. Whatever the shortcomings of this programme, this experiment has added to our strength.

But the world war burst on us and for excellent reasons we have withdrawn the Ministries. This was the first step we took to meet the crisis brought about by the war. The next step will follow in its proper time. We cannot take the next step before making sure that we will not have to retrace it. There should be no hurry. Britain with all her might did not enter into a war before making sure of her strength, though there were at least two occasions when she should have done so."

THEIR WEAKNESS.

Proceeding the Sardar referred to what he described as their weakness at the present moment, remarking: "We the members of the Working Committee as also members of the A.I.C.C. are responsible for the present state of affairs. I entirely agree with those who say that the present leadership should be removed, for this leadership had its responsibility for this state of affairs. If we had strength we would not have been experimenting with the parliamentary programme knowing all its shortcomings, but we have adopted non-violence as our weapon and those who talk of bloodshed have, therefore, no place in the Congress".

MOBILISE PUBLIC OPINION

The Sardar proceeded: "If you want to start civil disobedience to-morrow you could do so; there is nothing heroic about it. But you should ponder seriously on our ability to carry it to a successful conclusion. I do not want to detail here all our shortcomings except to say that as much as we are you are also aware of the petty squabbles in Local and Provincial Committees."

Sardar Patel then referred to the amendments and remarked: "These amendments only show that while we are prepared for disobedience, we are not prepared for civil disobedience. Such disobedience will only result in counter-violence and it is not we who will be sufferers for it, but the masses (cheers). I would, therefore, appeal to members of the Committee to take stock of the situation seriously."

They must have complete faith in their policy and programme. There was no use giving it a half-hearted support, as that would not create moral strength which they must get. Members must repose their faith in the Working Committee just as they had reposed complete faith in Mahatma Gandhi. They must mobilise public opinion and take it with them in all ther actions. It was Mahatma Gandhi's voice that would be listened to and so in their turn they must listen to that voice.

The Sardar concluded with an appeal to members to take whatever decision they took with a sincere heart and with a full sense of their responsibility.

NOT PRACTICAL

Dr. Rajendra Prasad replying to the debate opposed all amendments. Referring to Mr. Roy's amendment he said that it was not a practical proposition to frame a constitution and then popularise it. Deliberative bodies always decided principles and it was the Executive Committee that laid down details for working them. The present resolution sought Congress permission so that the Working Committee might deal with the situation. The Committee had drafted the resolution only after mature consideration, They were entitled to hold different opinions, but he was firmly convinced that Mahatma Gandhi's path was the best. He endorsed Acharya Narendra Deo's plea that in a crisis such as the present one all forces in the country should stand united.

Reiterating the demand for a Constituent Assembly Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that once the demand was accepted, none could hinder the progress of the country. He added that it was the good fortune of the country that they had Mahatma Gandhi in their midst to guide the destinies of the country. He not only preached, but lived up to his ideals. He felt that the country was not yet ready for satyagraha and therefore, it behoved Congressmen to prepare the country.

FOLLOW MAHATMA'S LEAD

Dr. Rajendra Prasad then dealt with various points raised by the movers of the amendments. He made an impassioned appeal to the movers and those who opposed the main resolution to have full confidence in the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi. He said that the whole world was watching the experiment of non-violence in India and he had no doubt that the world would soon give up its present belief and reliance in force and adopt the remarkable example set by Mahatma Gandhi. He fully endorsed Acharya Narendra Deo's appeal to the movers of the amendments to withdraw their amendments and pass the original resolution unanimously in this hour of "national crisis."

RESOLUTION CARRIED

The President then asked the movers of the amendments if they still wished to press their amendments, whereupon some of them withdrew their amendments. All the remaining amendments were put to vote and were rejected by the House by an overwhelming majority, only a few voting in favour of the amendments. In no case was the number, who supported the amendments exceeded twenty.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad's resolution was then put to vote and was passed with an overwhelming majority, only ten members voting against it.

After the passing of the resolution, Mahatma Gandhi addressed the House in pin-drop silence and declared that he was not prepared to be their General until and unless the conditions laid down by him for starting of civil disobedience were completely fulfilled. Mahatma Gandhi spoke for half an hour after which the House adjourned at 10 p.m. to meet at 9 a.m. to-morrow.—A. P.

SOCIALIST ATTITUDE

(Continued from page 1

policy of a United Front. We have recognised that the responsibility of a United Front falls particularly on the shoulders of the "Left". It is important, therefore, to contradict the impression that is being skilfully circulated both in India and abroad that the Congress is a house divided against itself and is in no position to make its Will felt effectively.

DISRUPTIVE TENDENCIES.

"On us all lies the responsibility of checking and combating the disruptive tendencies," proceeded Mr. Meherally. "The situation is developing in a manner that we may find ourselves in the midst of a nationwide struggle at any moment. The interval between to-day and the actual commencement of the struggle cannot be long and must be utilised to speed up our final preparations and forge the necessary sanctions for the fight. We feel that for this preparation, in addition to the constructive programme, the seven-point programme put forward by our Party is necessary."

SOCIALIST PROGRAMME.

Activisation of all Congress Committees laying special stress on the position of the Congress on the question of the Imperialist War.

Clarification of our attitude towards the Constituent Assembly,

Enrolment and training of volunteers,

Development of Labour and Peasant struggles, particularly on the basis of the economic problems created by the war.

Preparation for a countrywide boycott of British goods and

Intensive work in select areas in each district for civil disobedience, including no-rent and no-tax compaigns and

Mobilising workers for mass political action,

are some of the plans to which our immediate efforts must be directed.

ROY'S ATTITUDE.

Referring to Mr. M. N. Roy's amendment, Mr. Meherally said that they could not support it as it sought to delete from the resolution that part of it which visualised a struggle against Imperialism in the near future.

Mr. Meherally criticised the attitude of Communists who said that if their amendment was not accepted they would oppose the main resolution, and said that this was inexplicable.

Mr. Meherally, in conclusion, condemned the "repressive policy" adopted by the Government.—A.P.

For Madras Council

Congress Scores

Eleven Out Of Twelve General Seats

MADRAS, March 18.

Congress captured eleven out of the twelve General Seats of the Madras Legislative Council in the elections, results of which are announced to-day. Elections were held in 16 constituencies, whose members retire this month. The Congress gained Chingleput seat but lost Kistna. Four Congressmen were returned unopposed and in the contest for the remaining six seats in General Constituency, Congress candidates came out successful.

CONTESTED CONSTITUENCIES

Chingleput District MR. C. N MUTHURANGA MUDALIAR (Congress).

Tanjore: MR. K. NATARAJAN (Congress.)

Salem: MR. S. K. SATAGOPA MUDALIAR (Congress).

West Godaveri: MR. A. GOVINDACHARI (Congress).

East Godaveri: MR. B. VEERASWAMI (Congress,)

Cuddapah: MR. D. RAMASUBBA REDDI (Congress).

Kurnool: MR. N. SANKAR REDDI (Congress),

Kistna District: MR. A. GOPALAKRISHNAYYA (Prajamitra Party).

Indian Christian: DR. V. K. JOHN.

Madras, North Muslim: MR. ABUL HUQ SAHEB (Muslim League).

UNOPPOSED RETURNS

South Arcot: MR. O. P. RAMASWAMI REDDIAR (Congress),

Ramnad: MR. A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR (Congress).

Malabar: MR. M. NARAYANA MENON (Congress),

Vizagapatam: MR. VEERABHADRA SWAMI (Congress).

European: MR. G. H. HODSON

South Central Mahomedan: MR. JAMAL MAHOMED IBRAHIM.—A. P.

Greetings From E. Africa And Australia

MAZAHARPURI, Mar. 16.

The Australian League against War and Fascism and the East African Indian Congress have sent messages of greetings for the Congress Session.—United Press Congress Special.

1 Cleanse the System
2 Stimulate the Liver
3 Combat Acidity

with Sal Hepatica

The Laxative Salines in Sal Hepatica cleanse the intestinal tract and keep the whole digestive system sweet and clean.

The Specific Minerals in Sal Hepatica stimulate the liver, gall bladder and kidneys, banish headaches, biliousness, digestive upsets and rheumatic conditions.

The Balanced Alkalines in Sal Hepatica correct excess acids in the blood by maintaining the alkaline reserve of the body so essential for perfect fitness.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS for conditions arising from disorders such as Constipation, Biliousness and Headache, Liverishness and Digestive Upsets, Irregular Kidney Action, Sleeplessness, Overweight, Colds, Rheumatism and Gout.

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Wake up and drink

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the TONIC SPA LAXATIVE

that checks BLOOD ACIDITY

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Around The Courts

BOMBAY, Monday.

Maddan Khan Laddan Khan and Mohamed Husein Nanekhan were arrested on Saturday and Sunday respectively by the Central Intelligence Police and it was stated that charas valued at Rs. 2,000 was recovered from them.

As some more accused are still absconding and enquiries are yet incomplete, the Police applied for their remand in the Court of the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon to-day.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 2,000.

ALLEGED DEFIANCE OF POLICE CHIEF'S ORDER

Narayan Dhakoo, Sayaprasad Ram Saran, Babu Krishna, Yesubai Sakharam Khotte and Chevubai Vishram were arrested on a charge of violating Police Commissioner's order and were produced before Mr. G. A. Sabnis, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court to-day. The suspects were found picketing near the Mill areas. They were offered bail.

Arrested under Abkari Act by the Byculla police one Gangaram Shanker was produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court to-day and was enlarged on bail.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST

Chotalal Natulal Jain was placed this morning before the Presidency Magistrate Third Court on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of a necklace valued at Rs. 2,000- entrusted to him by Nanalal Madhavji a broker.

The Magistrate directed the suspect to be released on bail.

CHILD'S BODY FOUND UNDER HEAP OF COAL.

The body of a 4-year old child, Janabai Bapoo residing at Kala Chowki was found lying at Coal Bunder, Sewri, under a heap of coal on Sunday.

At the inquest held on it today, Bapoo Mahadu, Mason, told the jury that the child had silver ornaments on her body.

For police investigations the inquest has been adjourned till April 2.

SUIT AGAINST CHINOYS & "TIMES OF INDIA" DISMISSED

Plaintiff Failed To Establish Very First Step In His Defamation Case, Says Justice Kania

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Defamation Suit filed by Mr. S. B. Sangikar, ex-Manager of the Bandra Bus Service, came up for hearing before the Hon. Mr. Justice Kania at the Bombay High Court, to-day. The suit is against Mr. Akbar N. Chinoy, Sir Sultan Chinoy and Messrs. Francis Low and H. W. Smith, Editor and Printer, respectively of the "Times of India" and "The Evening News of India", claiming Rs. 30,000 as damages for alleged publication of defamatory publications in the issues of the said newspaper in Sept. 1938. A feature of the proceedings is that three ex-Judges of the Bombay High Court are representing the defendants, while an ex-Home Minister is conducting the suit on behalf of the plaintiff.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Counsel for the Plaintiff argued that the articles complained of were defamatory and lowered his client in the estimation of the readers of the "Times."

Mr. F. J. Coltman on behalf of his clients contended that all the four Defendants emphatically denied that the statements made in the publications complained of were either false, malicious or defamatory.

JUDGMENT

In delivering the judgment His Lordship said that the first and important question was whether the statements which appeared in the letter which was published in the "Evening News" of 12th September 1938 and the "Times" of the next day were defamatory of the Plaintiff. In order to decide this it was necessary to scrutinise all the statements and it was not proper to pick out any particular portions thereof.

Defendants 3 and 4 were faced with this situation when they received the letter from the first Defendant. They had published the report of the strike from information collected by them. Then, the Bus Company, through its Manager pointed out that the report was likely to be misunderstood and he informed them of the events which developed into the giving of the notices to the Plaintiff.

"STATEMENT OF FACTS"

The Judge held that it was therefore obvious that the object of the publication of the extracts from the letter was with a desire to publish a statement of facts.

In His Lordship's opinion the statement was not sufficient to establish the case, hence, His Lordship was unable to see that these statements lowered the Plaintiff in the eyes of the public; or the words complained of would reasonably be construed as defamatory of the Plaintiff.

Concluding His Lordship observed that the Plaintiff had failed to establish the very first step in his case and therefore His Lordship dismissed the suit with costs.

The Plaintiff was ordered to pay two sets of costs, one of the Defendants, 1 and 2 and the other of Defendants 3 and 4.

Mr. K. M. Munshi with Mr. J. M. Shelath instructed by Messrs. Divetia and Thakore appeared for the Plaintiff, while Sir Jamshed Kanga with Mr. N. P. Engineer, instructed by Messrs. Kanga and Co., appeared for Defendants 1 and 2. Mr. F. J. Coltman instructed by Messrs. Little and Co., for Defendants 3 and 4.

Mr. K. M. Munshi with Mr. J. M. Shelath instructed by Messrs. Divetia and Thakore appear for the plaintiff.

Sir Jamshed Kanga with Mr. N P Engineer, instructed by Messrs. Kanga and Co., appear for Defendants 1 and 2. Messrs. F. J. Coltman with Mr. V. F. Taraporewalla instructed by Messrs. Little and Co. for Defdts. 3 and 4.

SILK MERCHANTS' PROTEST

"Excess Profits Tax Detrimental To India's Industrial Progress"

The fifth annual general meeting of the Bombay Yarn and Silk Merchants' Association was held yesterday in the Wagle Hall of the Chikisak Samuha High School, at Kandewadi.

Sjt. Sagarmal Modi, the President of the Association, was in the chair. Referring to the War and its reaction on Indian Markets Mr. Modi said that though India was far from the active theatre of war, she had been called upon to contribute every year the huge amount 20 crores of rupees towards the maintenance of the British forces in this country and thus our industries, which deserved support, were being starved.

In the Budget presented at the Central Legislature showed a deficit of seven crores and sixteen lacs of rupees. This, he added, was due to the excessive amounts that were being spent on army. To meet the deficit, excessive demands were being made on the country in the form of Excess Profit Tax and the increased freight rates. This he continued would hamper the progress and the development of our industries and trade.

Proceeding the President said that at the moment Indo-Japanese trade negotiations were being carried on at Simla and that their Association had forwarded a memorandum to the Government stressing the need for controlling the ever increasing imports of yarns from Japan and China.

GONDAL MAHARAJA DECORATED

RAJKOT, March 18.

His Highness The Maharaja of Gondal and three officials were decorated with titles at an Investiture held at the Residency in Rajkot on March 16.

The Thakore Saheb of Rajkot was present at the function.—Associated Press.

Provincial Motor Conference

It is proposed to call a Provincial Motor Transport Conference in Bombay on March 24, place and time hereafter to be notified, to consider the proposed Motor Vehicles Draft Rules and to consider the representations and protests made in connection with the same.

All recognised motor unions are therefore requested to send their representatives and delegates to the conference and send their names in advance, with a certificate of authority from such Union or Associations to Mr. K. F. Nariman, M.L.A., Court House Dhobi Talao, Bombay, 2.

AHMEDABAD PROHIBITION CASE

Appeal Admitted

The appeal filed by Sheth Chinubhai Lalbhai, a mill-agent of Ahmedabad, against the sentence of a fine of Rs. 100 passed on him by the Sessions Judge for an offence under S. 43 (1) (a) of the Bombay Abkari Act, was admitted by Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad appeared for the appellant.

On April 1, 1939, the excise authorities recovered from the appellant's bungalow several bottles of foreign liquor. He was, thereupon, charged with possession of foreign liquor without permit or licence in contravention of S. 14 (b) (2) of the Bombay Abkari Act read with Government Notification dated July 11, 1938.

The appellant pleaded not guilty to the charge and stated that the bottles belonged to his secretary and that he was responsible for their possession, if at all, in the sense that they were lying in his bungalow. Further, the bottles were purchased before July 21, 1939, the date on which the notification came into force.

GROUNDS OF APPEAL

Among the grounds of appeal, the appellant mentioned the following points:—

The lower court had erred in holding that section 14 (b) of the Abkari Act empowered the Government to prohibit possession of foreign liquor by a notification.

The court had erred in interpreting the word "intoxicant" in section 14 (b) in two different senses.

The court had erred in holding that sub-section 14 (b) (2) overrides the provisions contained in the proviso.

The lower court should have held that in any event, as the bottles were purchased before the notification came into force, their possession was not an offence.

The lower court should have held that even if section 14 (b) of the Abkari Act authorises the prohibition of foreign liquor, the notification was *ultra vires* in so far as it enacted a prohibition applying to the public as a whole.

The lower court should have held that the word "intoxicant" in section (43 (1) (a) did not include foreign liquor, and that the notification was repugnant to the scheme and object of the Act.

The lower court should have held that looking to the scheme of the Act, possession of foreign liquor for bona fide private consumption could not be rendered illegal simply by means of a notification purporting to have been published under powers given by the Abkari Act.

The lower court should have held that the Notification was *ultra vires* of the Government of India Act.

After their lordships had admitted the appeal, Mr. R. A. Jagirdar, Government Pleader, suggested that the case might be heard along with two appeals in similar cases, proposed to be filed by the Government this week.

Sir Chimanlal suggested that the best way was for the parties to approach the Chief Justice to request him to constitute a Special Bench to hear all these appeals together.

SECOND CRIMINAL SESSIONS

The second criminal sessions of the High Court commenced on Monday, Mr. Justice Somjee presiding.

There are 16 cases on the calendar, in which 26 accused are involved. Out of these, there are 5 cases of murder and attempt to murder, 3 of counterfeiting the King's coins, and the rest of miscellaneous offences.

On Monday, two cases of rape were taken up by his lordship and a common jury.

Arrests Of Labour Leaders Condemned

The following office bearers have been unanimously elected at the Special General meeting of the K. E. M. Hospital and G. S. M. College Employees held on Friday last, in the place vacated by Messrs. S. S. Mirajkar, B. T. Randive and Batliwala, President and Vice-Presidents respectively, who are arrested under the Defence of India Act:

Mr. Zulmiram Chowdhary, President.

Messrs. A. S. R. Chari and J. Bukhari, Vice-Presidents.

Resolution condemning the arrests of Messrs. Mirajkar and Randive, President and Vice-President, and also of Messrs. S. A. Dange, S. V. Deshpande and L. K. Oak under the Defence of India Act, as an unwarranted attack on the liberties of the working class and calling upon the Government to order their immediate release was passed.

CALCUTTA CZECHS THANK Dr. BENES

For Efforts To Release "Fatherland From Nazi Yoke"

CALCUTTA, Mar. 16.

The Czechoslovak community in Calcutta and suburb held a meeting at Batanagar last evening in order to protest against the German occupation of their Fatherland just one year ago. They sent the following telegram to Dr. Benes at the Czechoslovak legation at London.

"To-day, on the first anniversary of the German occupation of our Fatherland, the Czechoslovak Colony in Calcutta has met and resolved to thank you and the Czechoslovak National Council for the work you are doing for the liberation of our nation from the German yoke and to assure you of our loyalty and readiness to bring all sacrifices that may be demanded from us."

Czechoslovak in Calcutta have decided to contribute four weeks earnings to the funds of the Czechoslovak National Committee in London for the furtherance of its objects.—A. P.

MAN WITH REVOLVER ARRESTED AT PATNA

PATNA, March 17.

A young man with one five-chambered countrymade revolver and five live cartridges was arrested this evening at the Patna Junction Railway Station.

The person, it is stated, was proceeding to Monghyr for repairs to the revolver when he was arrested. Later his house was also searched by the police.—A.P.

Ahmedabad Tenants' Conference

AHMEDABAD (By Mail).

Preparations to hold the second session of the Ahmedabad Tenants' Conference in the near future are afoot.

The matter of placing tenants' representatives having avowed Congress policy, in the forthcoming civil elections is under consideration. The decision rests with the Conference.

In order to acquaint Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel with the manifold grievances of the tenants in the city, a deputation might wait on him shortly.—United Press.

Bhind Political Conference

UJJAIN, Mar. 17.

Acharya Narendra Deo has agreed to open the first Bhind (Gwalior) District Political Conference to be held at Mihona under the presidency of Babu Takhtamal Jain of Bhilsa on March 28 and 29.—United Press.

Tapti-Valley Railway Co.

The forty-fifth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Tapti Valley Railway Co., Ltd. was held at the registered office, Home Street, Fort, Bombay on Monday evening when Mr. R. C. Lowndes presided.

Mr. Lowndes said the improved earnings in 1938 were mainly due to exceptional traffic in connection with the Indian National Congress held at Haripura in February 1938. At the close of 1938 the sum remaining to the credit of reserve amounted to Rs. 74,717-9-8. During the year under review it has been found necessary to appropriate Rs. 11,500|- against Capital expenditure. The available balance therefore is now Rs. 63,217-9-8 and the Directors do not consider it necessary to set aside any further sum on this account this year.

"The working of the line for the year under review has resulted in a net profit of Rs. 10,41,161-12-1 to which is added the sum of Rs. 27,192-3-5 brought forward from last year's accounts making Rs. 10,68,353-15-6 in all."

The Director declared an ad-interim Dividend at the rate of 7 per cent per annum which absorbed Rs. 4,61,055-0-0 leaving a balance of Rs. 6,07,298-15-6 available for distribution. Dividend for the second half year ended 31st December 1939 at the rate of 6 per cent per annum was recommended out of Rs. 5,92,785-0-0. Rs. 1,000 was declared as Bonus to the company's staff.

The Audited Statement of Accounts made up to 31st December 1939 were approved, adopted and confirmed.

(Continued from Col. 7)

cept their findings when they go against them. They trade on the gullibility of the masses to follow them to any lengths.

If there is to be real peace in any industry in India to-day, the labour movement as we find it should be purged of those who control it.—Yours, etc.

"A. C."

Our Readers' Views

Non-Salute States

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The advent of the special Federation Officer, Mr. Shattock and his interviews with the big and small Chiefs has removed the curtain from the detailed picture of the future of these units, revealing the undeniable ghastliess of the principle of absorption of smaller ones by the bigger ones, without allowing anybody any option of defending himself against such agression. It was to escape from such absorption by force of arms, that the Talukdars and Bhomias of Kathiawad entered into agreement with Col. Walker at Baroda, and invited him to come to Kathiawad and protect their existence. My ancestor Wala Jaitawala of Chital-Devalia personally settled with Col. Walker at Baroda on behalf of all the Kathis.

The benefits of British protection by Walker's settlement to these small units against the aggression of absorption by bigger States can be seen from the comparative greater prosperity of States, Talukas and Thanas under direct Agency control than that of the people of big jagirs under big States. All internal strife and grabbing was put stop to, and unbroken peace of about 135 years, with complete absence of various agitations, communal quarrels, and labour troubles has brought the peninsula to the zenith of its prosperity, with its recent expansion of maritime trade. All questions and cases of individual or general welfare are decided on broad minded principles and policies as befits the mightiest Empire of the present era. There is not a single instance in which confiscation of Taluka or Giras has happened or the heriditary rights of any one are ever trespassed upon for whatever reasons, and the Agency has invariably actively interfered whenever any of the big States tried to dispossess even the smallest Mulgirasia under them.

It is due to these reason that extreme anxiety is caused to every one concerned to safeguard their heriditary rights and possessions and all overtures of even the biggest claimant like Baroda are looked upon with aversion and distrust. Uptill now everybody was believing, ostrich-like, that nothing was going to happen to their Walker promised security, but when rudely awakened to face the reality, even the wisest know not what to do.

To make the confusion worse confounded, there is a stampede by nonsalute States to devour Jurisdictional and non-jurisdictional Talukdars which come into their hands. At such a critically dangerous time when the very existence of the whole order is threatened, and problems of vast importance await solution, such petty selfishness is certainly to be deplored.

We owe our very existence and escape from absorption by bigger States to the sagacity, foresight and courage of our uneducated, old fashioned, rough ancestors who settled with Col. Walker; settled for the right things, at the right moment, with the right person. After 135 years we are again faced with the same question of absorption by bigger States, though in non-military fashion. It remains to be seen how our generation of advanced and educated Chiefs, with their pomp and pageantry dresses and dinner speeches, settle with the right person, at the right moment, for the right things to preserve their heriditary rights, prerogatives and possessions, gained by our ancestors at the very cost of their lives and even greater sacrifices.

Does it not occur to any one that instead of being divided and thrown under different States to be swallowed piecemeal, it would be highly advisable for all non-jurisdictional, and jurisdictional talukdars and non-salute States to come together and approach the Government to allow them to go under nominal suzerainty of some big state 'en block' on favourable terms and conditions, but in practice the whole block to be governed by the same Agency machinery at present existing and which has proved beneficial, efficient and above corruption for more than 135 years, with some slight formal changes overhead? As in the transfer of Berar to Hyderabad, the Imperial and Suzerain State's needs may be satisfied without the integrity and existing rights of the united Block being sacrificed in the least. Under a partial care and control of the Resident and the Crown Representative, the Block may be governed as separate thing from the routine State Government, so as to avoid any attempt at gradual elimination, and if any made, the protest and action of the whole united Bloc would be such as to which due consideration must be given.

Even better proposals may be forthcoming, but one urgent need is that all should stick together and ask with one voice that wherever they go, they go 'en bloc', to be governed under a joint control of the Crown Representative and the Suzerain State, through the Agency machinery at present existing, and which should remain separate for ever from the routine Government of the Suzerain State. If Baroda is not prepared to grant the requisite conditions, any other equally important State like Gwalior, Indore, Bikaner be approached with the same offers. When the Bhayat Talukas of Rajkot State are asked either to go under Junnagar or Gondol, then it is evident that no one is bound to go under its parent State, or to whom they pay some kind of tribute such as to Junagadh or Baroda, and if the grouping is thus to be freely made, then why not enlarge the field slightly and try to go under some other big State, whose policies may be broader and there might not be any fear of personalities and pettinesses coming into play at each and every step. Distance should not be considered a barrier if the Suzerain State has to exercise nominal soverignty and if the existing Agency machinary is to be kept up in nearly the same form, and if the Bloc is governed as distinctly separate from the State routine Government.—Yours, etc.,

ANAKCHANDRA,
Heir-apparent, Bhayawadar,
Shri Nivar Jaganath Plot,
Rajkot, March 9.

The Mill Strike

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The general strike in the Bombay cotton textile industry over the report of the Conciliation Board awarding an allowance of 10 per cent. to compensate for the rise in the cost of living among the working classes shows the utter futility of the attempt to settle industrial disputes through the machinery of an Act of the Legislature designed on the English model.

Legislation of the type of the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act of 1938 pre-supposes the existence of a genuine trade union or unions for its success. It is bound to fail in its object of securing the ordered settlement of industrial disputes when the labour movement in Bombay has been captured by professional agitators masquerading as trade unionists of the type so well-known in this part of India.

It may not be out of place to recall that these leaders are the very same who organised the disastrous general strike in 1929 when they brought out over 100,000 men on the ground of securing redress for manufactured grievances. The Court of Inquiry, found that the Girni Kamgar Union —controlled by communists—was mainly responsible for the dispute and its prolongation. That these leaders are imbued with the Communist virus was shown later in their arrest and conviction in the Meerut Conspiracy Case. The next big upheaval in the Industry was in 1934. It was engineered by those who professed to work for the cause of labour, but failed to secure anything except prolonged hardship and untold misery for their followers.

It is time it was realised that these leaders are a bane to the labour movement in India. They lead men to follow them by making extravagant promises which they know only too well they will never be able to fulfil. They make a pretence of appearing before Courts of Enquiry or Boards of Conciliation having decided in advance never to ac-

(Continued in Col 4)

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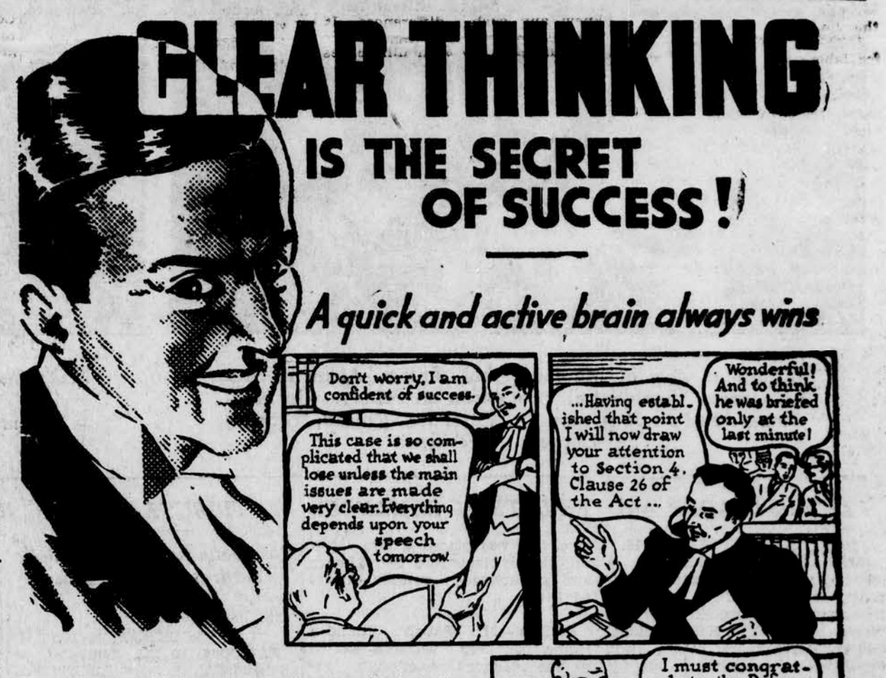
Don't worry, I am confident of success.
This case is so complicated that we shall lose unless the main issues are made very clear. Everything depends upon your speech tomorrow.
...Having established that point I will now draw your attention to Section 4. Clause 26 of the Act...
Wonderful! And to think he was briefed only at the last minute!
I must congratulate the Defence on the most able way they have conducted their case.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

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HOW NATION HONOURS ITS TRIBUNE

Women volunteers in their orange-coloured uniforms marching in the Congress President's procession on Friday.

A view of the huge Congress Presidential procession marching from Ranchi Road Station to Congress Nagar at Ramgarh on Friday.

Close-up view of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad in the Congress Presidential procession on Friday. On Maulana Azad's left is seen Dr. Rajendra Prasad, retiring Congress President.

Mahatma Gandhi on his way to open Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition on Thursday.

LABOUR LEADER AND EX-DETENU REMANDED

CALCUTTA, Mar. 16.

Mr. Nandgopal Mukherjee, a labour leader, was arrested yesterday at Titaghur for violating the externment order. He was placed before the Sub-Divisional Officer, Barrackpore, to-day and remanded in custody.

Juren Ganguly, an ex-detenu, was arrested yesterday for alleged possession of communistic literature. He was placed before the Additional Magistrate of Alipore and remanded in custody.—United Press.

PATNA.—Mr. Satish Chandra Sinha has been declared elected at the triennial election to represent in the Behar Legislative Council the Hazaribagh-Cum-Manbhum General Constituency.

TRIBUTE TO U. P. JUDICIAL SERVICE

Rai Bahadur Kanhaiyalal's Address At Lucknow Conference

LUCKNOW, March 17.

An appeal to the members of the Judicial Service individually and collectively to maintain the highest tradition and efficiency in the discharge of their duties and prove their earnestness to mete out evenhanded justice was made by Rai Bahadur Kanhaiyalal, Ex-Judge of the Allahabad High Court, presiding yesterday at the 12th session of the U. P. Provincial Judicial Officers Conference in the Kaiserbagh Baradari.

Rai Bahadur Tikaram Misra, Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcoming the delegates referred to some of the important matters affecting the service.

Hon. Mr. Justice Thomas, Chief Judge of the Oudh Chief Court, inaugurating the Conference paid a tribute to the work of the members of the Judicial Service in the Province. He was aware that some of them were thinking of the claim of the service for seats on the benches of the High Court and the Chief Court and he did not think that they had any cause of grievance so far.

The Subjects Committee met later in the evening and discussed the resolutions which would be placed before the open session of the Conference to-day.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE FEATHERED SERPENT CASE

IS HE...?
HYPNOTIZED? YES
WE'LL START THE RECORDING APPARATUS.
IT WILL RECORD EVERYTHING HE SAYS, EVERYTHING THAT HE'S FORGOTTEN BETWEEN THE TIME HE LEFT THE HOSPITAL AND WAS FOUND WITH THE DEAD WOMAN.
IF HE REMEMBERS
NOW, INSPECTOR WADE—AFTER YOU LEFT THE HOSPITAL, WHAT HAPPENED?

E. P. TAX BILL

COMPUTATION OF STANDARD PROFITS

FINANCE MEMBER ACCEPTS EUROPEAN GROUP'S AMENDMENT IN REGARD TO DATE

NEW DELHI, Mar. 18.

In the Assembly to-day the Finance Member accepted, and the House passed an amendment to Clause 8 moved by the European Group to alter the date prior to which any change in the constitution and partnership of a business would give the business certain privileges in the computation of standard profits

The date fixed in the Select Committee was September 1, 1939, and the amendment sought to substitute February 1, 1940.—A.P.

DEBATE OVER COMMITTEES

Assembly Agrees To Finance Member's Motion

NEW DELHI, Mar. 18.

The Assembly this morning agreed to the setting up of a Standing Finance Committee in preference to an Estimates Committee, when it assented to the Finance Member's motion for the election for the financial year 1940-41 of a committee of fourteen members with an additional member to be nominated by the Governor-General, the member so nominated, being the Chairman of the Committee.

Question Hour

SHIP-BUILDING IN INDIA

Mudaliar On Facilities Offered By Govt.

Ship-Building facilities in India were referred to in the Assembly at question time when Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar informed Sir A. H. Ghaznavi that the Government of India understood that facilities existed in India for building ships similar to the smaller class of vessel which has been requisitioned for defence and other requirements.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai asked if Government were thinking of developing ship-building industry in India.

The Commerce Member said that certain plans had been placed before Government who were considering them.

Sir A. H. Ghaznavi referred to the mercantile marine committee's opinion that Calcutta was the best place for starting a ship-building yard and asked whether an Indian shipping company had requested Government to help them in securing the site for a ship-building yard at Calcutta.

The Commerce Member replied in the affirmative and added that the matter was receiving consideration.—A. P.

PLEA FOR BIRTH CONTROL CLINICS

"Elders" Adopt Sapru's Resolution

NEW DELHI, March 18.

The Council of State, by nine votes against eight adopted Mr. Sapru's resolution recommending that "in view of the alarming growth of population in India, steps be taken to popularise methods of birth control and to establish birth control clinics in centrally administered areas.

Government remained neutral.

Mr. Hoosain Imam was allowed to introduce his bill to make better provision for the administration of Masjid and the endowment of Jama Masjid, Fatehpuri Masjid and Kalan Masjid of Delhi before the Council was adjourned till March 21.—A. P.

TOWARDS RESPONSIBLE GOVT. IN JAIPUR

Maharaja Inaugurates Central Advisory Board

JAIPUR, March 18.

A step towards greater association of the people with the administration of the State was taken to-day, when H. H. the Maharaja inaugurated the Central Advisory Board consisting of representatives of various interests and entrusted with the task of advising the administration on matters of public concern.

His Highness explained that constitution of this Central Board was broadly based, representing all interests and classes in the State.

An important feature of the scheme was that this representative institution had a majority of non-officials. Of the total number of 48 members of the Board as many as 35 were non-officials.—A. P.

SATYAGRAHA, THE NEXT STEP

Narendradeo Explains Congress Objective

MUZAHARPURI, March 18.

Addressing a public meeting at Zenda Chowk this morning Acharya Narendra Deo explained the Congress objective as outlined in the Patna resolution of the Working Committee. He stated that the next step for the Congress was satyagraha. Unity and discipline were essentially required to make a satyagraha successful. He deplored the dissensions in the Congress and observed that any attempt to divide the Congress was ill advised and inopportune. He further said that the country must proceed as one and that any misdirected step would lead to disaster.

Referring to the arrests of the communists and others the speaker said "the Congress could not look with equanimity the arrests of those who worked for the achievement of the country's independence and the establishment of Swaraj, be they inside the Congress or outside it, be they Socialists or Communists.—United Press.

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